

# Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

**YES...**  
**ROLACO**  
 IS THE PIONEER AND LEADING SUPPLIER OF  
**BULK & BAGS CEMENT**

JEDDAH	RIYADH	DAMMAM
6518784	4917230	8323868
401029 SJ	201380 SJ	601800 SJ
222	740	4483

**NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS**

**Gibson**  
 They Last...  
 LOCALLY  
 MANUFACTURED

RYADH 403225 403270  
 403284  
 JEDDAH 22774 8532484  
 DAMMAM 8324113

**FIVE YEARS WARRANTY**

## In organized manner Mount Arafat ascended

By a Staff Writer  
**ARAFAT, Oct. 7** — Hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from all over the world ascended Mount Arafat Tuesday to stand at Jabal Al-Rahma (Mount of Mercy) in accordance with the Sunnah. The teachings of Prophet Muhammad, in a very organized and coordinated way amidst the joint calls of "Allahu-Akbar Allahu Akbar" (God is great), displaying a magnificent Islamic assembly of unity and love under the banner of Islam.

Pilgrims began their move toward Arafat in groups, in a disciplined manner. They chanted prayers in a strong spirit of total love and dedication to the Almighty God. There were no differences between the rich or the poor, the Arab or non-Arab, white or colored. The serene atmosphere reflected tranquility and peace and prayers that called for "forgiveness and unity."

Pilgrim movement to Arafat was supervised and assisted by the public security, the

National Guard and the Saudi Arabian Scouts Society. It was smooth and easy through the wide roads, overpasses and tunnels that are provided with sufficient illumination and other facilities which cost the government billions of riyals.

Pilgrims converged on Mount Arafat from all directions in cars, buses and on foot. They were following in the footsteps of the prophets, ever since Abraham, the builder of the Ka'abah offered the first pilgrimage. Since then millions of pilgrims have gone to Arafat to perform the same task, one of the five pillars of Islam. It was a pure and noble procession; pure because all participants went there for Allah's sake, in response to his call and sincerely seeking His pleasure.

The aim of the pilgrims is a simple and noble one: they, like their predecessors Abraham, Ismael, Muhammad and the other prophets who performed the pilgrimage, declare their submission to Allah and seek His acceptance. The pilgrims prayed, recited the Qur'an and glorified Allah. They engaged themselves in their worship with pure hearts.

After sunset Tuesday the pilgrims began to leave Arafat on their journey to Mina. They went first to Muzdalifah, about 4 kilometers away, where they stayed for the rest of the night. There they offered their *Maghrib* and *Isha* prayers.

Most pilgrims find this journey is quicker by foot than by car. They repeated continuously the same words they chanted since putting on their pilgrimage garments asserting that they have undertaken the pilgrimage in response to Allah's call: it emphasizes that Allah is one, without partners and praises, thanks and glorifies Him.

## Army to uphold Sadat's policy Assassins acted alone, official says

### Precision marked operation: eyewitness

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (AP) — Britain's defense attache in Egypt, an eyewitness to the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, said Wednesday the operation was clearly and carefully planned and carried out with military precision.

Col. Peter Rosser sat among a group of military attaches on the reviewing stand a few yards behind Sadat. He said the attack was carried out by seven or perhaps eight men commanded by two officers who were both believed killed in the operation. One of the officers was believed to be a major and the other a lieutenant, Rosser said.

Unscathed on the reviewing stand not far from Sadat was the commander of Egyptian army artillery, Gen. Moneim Shaash, who watched in visible and helpless horror as his own men jumped off their truck and opened fire on Sadat at point-blank range with Russian-made submachineguns, Rosser said.

"We know Shaash well and we think it inconceivable that he was involved in the plot," he added. "It must have been planned well in advance, Rosser said. The killer were the six-man crew of a Soviet-made 130-millimeter armor-piercing gun, plus their driver and possibly another man sitting beside him."



**FLEEING FROM GUNFIRE:** A bystander in Cairo at the right gets out of the way as five gunmen over his right shoulder fire at the reviewing stand where Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was fatally wounded. The gunmen at the left are slightly obscured by a cloud of smoke which rises from grenade explosions.

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — Egypt's armed forces Wednesday joined government leaders in pledging to remain loyal to the policies of assassinated President Anwar Sadat. The statement, issued by Defense Minister Muhammad Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, was seen as a further move to indicate that the death of Sadat would not lead to dramatic changes.

Within hours of Tuesday's assassination, Vice President Hosni Mubarak vowed to pursue Sadat's policy of peace with the Jewish state which alienated Egypt from most of the Arab world. Gen. Abu Ghazala's statement came as the People's Assembly (parliament) prepared to nominate Mubarak as successor to Sadat, who was gunned down by a small group of Egyptian soldiers at a military parade.

Parliament devoted a midday emergency session to speeches eulogizing Sadat. It formally nominated Mubarak as candidate for the presidency.

Mubarak, 53, a Soviet-trained air force officer, was expected to become president within a week. He has been nominated to the post by the NDP, which commands overwhelming support in parliament. His nomination will be referred to the electorate in a referendum early next week a procedure seen as little more than a formality.

In his statement, Gen. Abu Ghazala called the murder a mad crime and said the Egyptian armed forces, the biggest in the Arab world, were "determinedly loyal to the policies of their (late) supreme commander." In the 24 hours following the assassination, Egyptian leaders repeatedly assured the nation and the outside world that Cairo was sticking to Sadat's program.

Mansour Hassanain, a former Sadat aide and key figure in the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), told reporters Wednesday it was "very wrong" to conclude that Egypt's commitment to the Camp David peace process would diminish with the death of Sadat. "Has the attempt on President Reagan's life changed U.S. policy?" he asked.

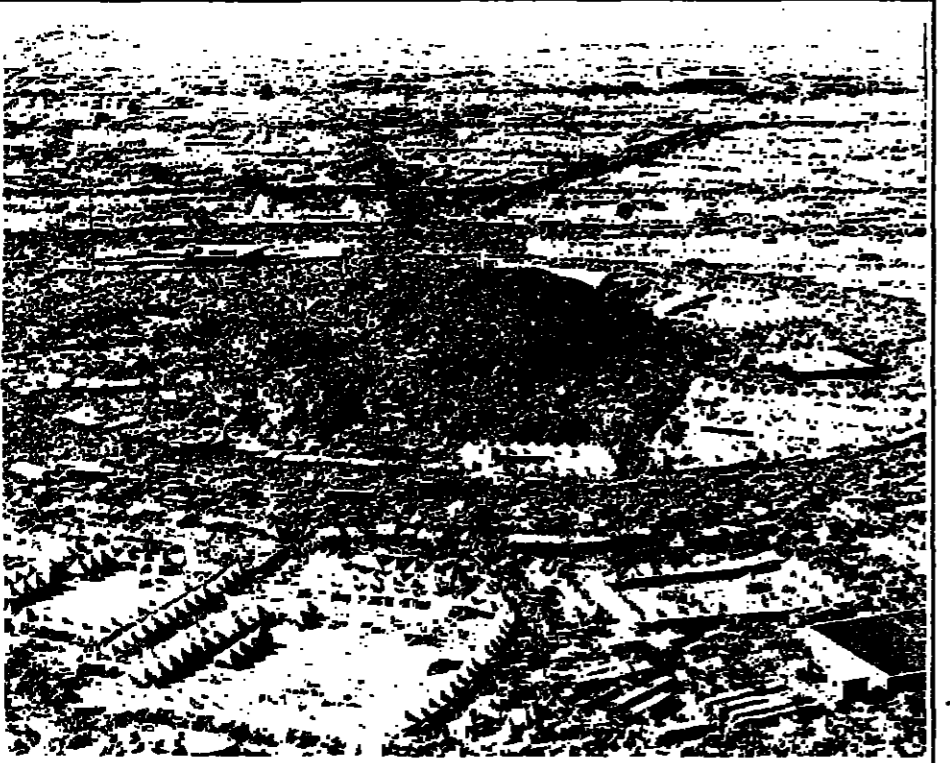
There were emotional scenes in parliament as a string of speakers from all political parties condemned the assassination. The only woman in the cabinet, Social Affairs Minister Amal Osman, wept openly and Gen. Abu Ghazala said he wished he had been killed instead. The defense minister was wounded when Sadat's killers opened fire. His right arm was bandaged and a plaster covered a cut on his temple.

After a state funeral Saturday, the late president will be buried close to the spot (Continued on back page)

## Khaled sends Eid messages

JEDDAH, Oct. 7 (SPA) — King Khaled sent Tuesday cables of congratulations on the auspicious occasion of Eid-ul-Adha to kings, rulers and presidents of Islamic and Arab states.

He expressed his compliments and best wishes to them and prosperity and welfare to their people.



**ASCENT:** Pilgrims stand on Mount Arafat to mark the most important part of the pilgrimage.

## After Arafat Pilgrims seek forgiveness

By Adil Salahi  
 As the pilgrims welcome the day after Arafat they feel themselves pure, having shed their burdens of sin. For Allah has called upon all pilgrims to answer with sincerity and purity of purpose: in return, Allah promises to forgive them all of their past sins and errors, regardless of their enormity. Forgiveness is granted to everyone present at Arafat on pilgrimage. Thus the prize the pilgrims have passionately longed for is awarded: forgiveness is guaranteed, burdens of sin are shed, slates are wiped clean.

This forgiveness of past errors should never be an incentive to start on fresh ones. Indeed, it should be the spur to resolve not to indulge in sin again. It should be the motive to the path acceptable to Allah.

Having earned forgiveness through pure submission to Allah, the pilgrims keep today on the same line and start their day, as usual, with their dawn prayers. They stayed for a while in Muzdalifah chanting praises of Allah, glorifying Him and praying for themselves and their families and friends. Just before sunrise, with the light of day very clear, they moved on toward Mina. They had a busy day ahead of them.

First, at Mina, they go to a place called Aqabah for stoning. They throw seven little stones at that place, glorifying Allah and declaring their resolve to resist the devil. The action, like many others the pilgrims do, commemorates what Abraham, the Prophet, did at the same place in obedience to Allah. When Abraham realized that Allah wants him to sacrifice his son, Ismael, he told his son and Ismael unhesitatingly submitted himself to the will of Allah. Abraham took his son to this very place, away from Makkah to carry out Allah's command. As he was about to give the final sacrifice the devil appeared before him using all his power of persuasion, and arousing in him all paternal passions to make him disobey Allah. Abraham, however, went on and stoned the devil to drive him away. His action is, in us, an inspiring example to obedience to Allah. This is why we commemorate Abraham's action. As we throw the seven little stones we resolve to follow

Abraham's example of total obedience. Ismael was saved by the grace of Allah when Abraham was told that his resolve to carry out Allah's order has been made manifest and the sacrifice was accepted though it has not been actually made. Abraham was told to slaughter a lamb instead. In Commemoration of that Muslim pilgrims slaughter a lamb or a goat. Seven of them may, alternatively, share together and sacrifice a cow or a camel. Much of the meat is given to the poor, but everyone is encouraged to partake of the meat of the animal he slaughtered. Thus the poor would not feel they are given unwanted food.

In addition to stoning and sacrifice the pilgrims visit Makkah to go round the Kaaba seven times before returning to Mina. The visit and the worship at the first House ever devoted for that purpose emphasize the continuity of man's role in relation to Allah. He is to remain always a servant of Allah, offering worship to Him alone and fulfilling His commandments, whatever they are. Going round the Kaaba is the one act of worship that goes on all the time, uninterrupted except for the daily prayers.

When the pilgrim has done two of those three duties he can shave his head, an action showing his total humility and submission to Allah. Women, however, need only trim their hair a little bit. Men may also alternatively shorten parts of their hair if they so wish, but shaving is much better and is by far better rewarded by Allah.

This last action signifies the end of the restrictive rules that a pilgrim must heed. He can then put on his ordinary clothes and continue with his pilgrimage which lasts for at least two more days to be spent at Mina before going back to Makkah for the final duties.

It must be emphasized here that in all the actions of pilgrimage man's relation to his Lord is vividly felt. Every step is taken in the name of Allah and for His sake. Submission to Him is the essence of pilgrimage. Acceptance and forgiveness are the reward. After all, this is the nature of the Islamic faith. The very name "Islam" means submission to Allah. Pilgrimage epitomizes the Islamic nature in every step and in every action.

## Warns against meddling U.S. vows to back Egypt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP) — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig pledged U.S. support Wednesday to the government of Egypt and to the Middle East peace efforts of the late Anwar Sadat — then warned outside powers not to meddle in the uncertain situation left by Sadat's murder.

"We would view with great concern at this juncture any effort by external powers to manipulate the tragic events of the last 24 hours," Haig told a news conference in the first administration policy statement since Tuesday's assassination. Told that his words sounded like a message to Moscow to keep hands off, Haig said he did not intend to imply "anything untoward." "I think the Soviet Union knows our position, our friendship and our relationship with Egypt," Haig said. "They know how we consider that relationship vital to our interests in the region and that we would treat it accordingly," he said.

Haig spoke more directly of possible Libyan interference, although he said there was no evidence that Libya was involved in the assassination of Sadat. "We would hope that they would not be tempted," he said. He said the United States has no evidence "of external manipulation of events." He said intelligence reports indicate Sadat's murder was an assassination, not a coup. Moreover, he said, there is no evidence of external involvement in the assassination.

Haig, who will lead the U.S. delegation at the funeral of Sadat Saturday, said he may

## U.S. vows to back Egypt

visit other Middle Eastern countries while on that mission. He said no decision had been made.

Haig said the assassination has not shaken the Reagan administration's determination to sell \$8.5 billion worth of U.S. arms, including AWACS surveillance planes, to Saudi Arabia.

Haig also said that defeat of the AWACS deal in Congress would suggest that "equivocation and uncertainty have become the characteristic American style in the conduct of American foreign policy." The House Foreign Affairs Committee, as expected, approved a resolution Wednesday to veto the AWACS deal. The deal will go through unless both houses of Congress vote to veto it by Nov. 1.

Haig began his news conference by promising that the United States will persevere in efforts to conclude the peace terms agreed upon at Camp David by Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Haig told reporters that the United States is a full partner in the Middle East peace process begun by Sadat and he pledged that the Reagan administration would "pursue his work."

Haig said he spoke for President Reagan in assuring the new leaders of Egypt of continued U.S. cooperation and support. He expressed satisfaction with word from Vice President Hosni Mubarak that Egyptian leaders intend "continuation of the Sadat legacy."

## Worldwide reaction to killing West mourns Sadat while East ignores him

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — While headline Arab states rejoiced over the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, first newspaper reports of his death in the West questioned the future of the country's peace agreement with Israel.

At the center of concern was whether Sadat's replacement would continue the peace process or cut off ties with Israel and choose to strengthen Arab unity. Most papers predicted the latter course. *The Financial Times* of London declared that the credibility of the Camp David framework was now "more than ever in doubt."

*Le Figaro* of Paris put it in even stronger terms. Predicting "immense risks for peace in the world," the paper warned that without Sadat "anything can happen." South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha sent a letter of condolence to the Egyptian government and then warned publicly that Sadat's death could upset "the delicate and fragile balance of power" in the Middle East. South Africa's best-known paper, *The Rand Daily Mail*, reinforced this line in its first editions Wednesday, saying Sadat's murder "bodes ill for the future. The succession... is uncertain." Israel, the paper said, had "every reason to be apprehensive."

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said there was no clear evidence of foreign involvement in Sadat's assassination but that the Libyan government may have known in advance of it. He said radio Tripoli broadcast a "very intense and very voluminous" propaganda barrage within minutes of the attack urging Egyptians to revolution. Prof. John Sanness, chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee which awarded Sadat the peace prize in 1978, described the Egyptian leader as "the key person" in the peace process and queried whether his successor would continue along the same path.

Gen. Fredrik Bull-Hansen, Norwegian head of the United Nations-sponsored Sinai Peacekeeping Force, conceded his job might be made more difficult by Sadat's death and that the Middle East crisis could become "more critical." Pakistani President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq and Indian President Sanjiva Reddy both sent condolence messages to Cairo, but Zia made it clear why his country treated Sadat as a friend, saying the 62-year-old leader would be remembered for

destroying "the myth of Zionist invincibility."

Reaction in Lebanon, Syria and Libya was predictable, trumpeting the assassination as a worthy execution. But rightist Christian media in Lebanon warned the murder would sharpen inter-Arab feuds. The state television said bluntly that the war-torn country generally stood to benefit from Sadat's death. His policies "were to blame to a great extent for Lebanon's sufferings," said one commentator.

More than 12 hours after the announcement of Sadat's death, Palestinian commandos and Lebanese nationalist militiamen were still firing shots of joy into the air in Beirut while their women carrying machine guns above their heads danced in the streets. Armed youths wearing green army fatigues rode in trucks and armored personnel carriers through the streets of Palestinian-populated areas in West Beirut with posters of late Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser pasted on their vehicles.

"The Palestinian and Lebanese people are with you Egyptians in your fight against Zionism and its agents," read one banner carried by children dressed in olive drab uniforms.

In the Gulf, the Bahrain government denounced the murder. But diplomatic sources said governments in the region were embarrassed by Begin's plans to attend the funeral Saturday and warned many of them would stay away as a result. Newspapers along the Gulf urged the Egyptians to forego the U.S.-arranged peace drive with Israel. "It is time we tried to win back Egypt to the Arab camps," said Abu Dhabi's daily *Al-Itihad*.

Arabs looked to the future with hope but their optimism was tinged with concern that Sadat's death could spark fresh turmoil in the Middle East. Most Arab commentators believed that, however much the new rulers of Egypt might swear allegiance to the late president's policies, things could not be the same again.

Their views were summed up by the press in Jordan, where the three national dailies described Sadat's murder as the end of an era. The Egyptian leader was ostracized by most of the Arab world for signing the Camp David peace Accords. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan said "it is Camp David which killed Sadat" and President

## Interest fall fears send dollar down

LONDON, Oct. 7 (R) — The dollar fell sharply on world money markets Wednesday as signs of lower U.S. interest rates outweighed worries about the Middle East after the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Dealers reported the U.S. currency under selling pressure in most centers, losing the gains it made Tuesday when funds into dollars and out of currencies judged more vulnerable immediately after President Sadat's death.

In London, the dollar traded down to below 2.22 marks after opening in Frankfurt at 2.2355, around four pennings down on Tuesday's Frankfurt close. On Tuesday the dollar rose as high as 2.28 marks in New York when reports of Sadat's death first circulated, although it later slipped back there to 2.2490.

Against other currencies, the dollar traded here at 1.8900 Swiss francs from Tuesday night's closing New York level of 1.9040 and at 1.8625 to the pound sterling from 1.8485 at its New York close. It eased to 228.65 yen from New York's 230.30. Gold, too, fell from the highs reached after Sadat's death. The London morning fixing price was \$445 an ounce from a high of \$458 Tuesday afternoon. Profit-taking was also a factor in similar Zurich gold trading.

Although financial markets Wednesday remained nervous, analysts tended to share the view of U.S. bank economists that the Sadat assassination will not stop the decline of the dollar if it becomes clear that Egypt will have a stable leadership which continues to pursue peace with Israel.

Stock markets moved upwards Wednesday after reacting nervously Tuesday to the news from Cairo. The Tokyo market average gained 39.87 points to 7,545.88, while Hong Kong rose 66.06 to 11,798.83 after a sharp fall on Monday. The London and Frankfurt stock markets were also stronger.

## West mourns Sadat while East ignores him

Elias Sarkis told a cabinet meeting Wednesday that the state shared this view adding that Lebanon would continue to oppose the Camp David process.

Sudan, a close ally of Egypt, declared a 40-day mourning as large numbers of Sudanese gathered at the headquarters of the Sudanese Socialist Union. A presidential statement, carried by the Sudanese news agency, meanwhile eulogized Sadat and expressed support for the Egyptian people.

Three days of mourning was decreed Wednesday in the Indian Ocean archipelago of the Comoros after the death of Sadat. Comoran President Ahmad Abdullah said in a message of condolence to Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak that he was "very moved and saddened" by the "barbaric" death of Sadat.

At the United Nations, the General Assembly paid homage to Sadat, but some of the Egyptian leader's Arab opponents boycotted the eulogies. Assembly President Ismat T. Kitani of Iraq asked delegates to stand for one minute of silence in memory of Sadat. But the Iraqi delegation was absent from the hall as were other Arab and Islamic opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

(Continued on back page)

**NATION WIDE  
 BULK & BAGS  
 OPC & SRC  
 BSS & ASTM**

**FALCON CEMENT**  
 DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM  
**5 STATIONS**

JEDDAH RIYADH JIZAN RIYADH YANBU  
 TEL: 4275521-218-219-406763 SAFA SJ

سودان العربي

# Officials inspect pilgrimage conditions

ARAFAT, Oct. 7 (SPA) — A number of princes and senior officials inspected the progress of the pilgrimage here and in Mina Wednesday and Tuesday. The officials expressed satisfaction on the high level services given to pilgrims.

Makkah Governor Prince Majed said Wednesday that all plans drawn for the pilgrimage this year were successful. He urged Muslims to give up their earthly worries and purposes and worship God in the sacred day of Wuqouf (stand) at Arafat. The smooth movement of pilgrims to Arafat was greatly facilitated by the untiring services of traffic officials as well as other departments concerned with the pilgrimage, he said.

He hailed the efforts of the Public Security men, the National Guard and other departments who contributed in the materialization of pilgrimage performance.

Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazeerai said Wednesday that pilgrims health conditions were very good. There were no epidemic diseases detected. All patients brought to hospitals in Arafat were suffering from sunstroke, they were given the necessary treatment and released. No deaths have been reported, the health minister said.

He praised the 'positive cooperation' given by the World Health Organization to help achieve high standards of medical services. Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim

assured King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd on the availability of foodstuffs and commodities in Makkah, the holy places and Medina. In cables sent Wednesday, the minister said that all commodities were being sold at reasonable prices to help pilgrims obtain their requirements without difficulty.

Dr. Solaim reaffirmed the availability of ice and various types of water at pilgrims' assembly places in accordance to royal instructions to provide the pilgrims with all comforts.

Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Minister Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal visited the PTT Ministry's centers in Arafat Wednesday to inspect work in progress. The ministry's efforts this year augment its achievements of last year and years before to extend services in the holy places.

The minister said there are four telephone cabins in Arafat from which pilgrims can place overseas calls. In Mina, the number was increased to 12 international telephone cabins with a similar number in Makkah.

Last year's 100 telephone lines in Arafat have been increased to 500 this year. Another 1,500 lines are in service this year in Mina. The ministry installed telephone lines for Mutawef (pilgrimage guides) and all government centers to provide means of communications all over the holy places.

Prince Badr, the deputy commander of the

National Guard, arrived in Mina Tuesday afternoon for the pilgrimage and inspected the National Guard religious affairs camp and the emergency hospital and outpatient clinic. While there, the prince chatted with the patients.

The guard is supplementing the efforts of the Health Ministry and other departments concerned with Hajj during the pilgrimage season. The hospital's capacity has been raised by 55 percent to accommodate more patients. It has pathologists, heart, chest, skin, eye, dental, nose, ear and throat specialists, as well as pediatricians and gynecologists. So far it treated 4,799 cases, including 44 who were hospitalized and cured from sunstrokes.

Prince Fahd expressed his satisfaction with

## BRIEFS

JEDDAH, (SPA) — President Drame Eyadema of Togo arrived here Tuesday night. He was met at the airport by Western Province Commander Gen. Mansour Al-Shuaibi; King Abdul Aziz Airport Director Zuhair Sindi, a representative of the Royal Protocol and other high officials.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — King Khaled Tuesday informed Sheikh Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh, the higher education minister and chancellor of Saudi Arabian universities, that he could open a branch of Riyadh University in Qasim.

GENEVA, (SPA) — Saudi Arabia, Tuesday settled its 1982 contribution to the budget of the International Labor Organization, three months ahead of schedule. The \$678,443 check was handed by Muhammad Hababi, the charge d'affaires at the Kingdom's permanent United Nations mission to ILO Director Francis Blanchard.

the guard personnel at the camp and the hospital and urged them to redouble their efforts to serve the pilgrims as ordered by King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

Makkah Deputy Governor Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen, deputy chairman of the central pilgrimage committee, made a helicopter inspection tour of the holy places Wednesday. The tour began from Arafat and Mina and inspected pilgrims' conditions and traffic.

Tuesday night, Prince Saud opened the pilgrimage camp of universities in the Gulf states. The camp has been organized by the Arab Gulf States Education Bureau and the Kingdom's universities.

More than 50 students and supervisors from Kuwait University, 39 from the United Arab Emirates University, 34 from Qatar University, 11 from Bahrain's industrial college, 364 from Riyadh University, 250 from King Abdul Aziz University, 100 from Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University, 100 from Ummul Qura University, 100 from the Islamic University of Medina, 52 from King Faisal University of Dammam and 52 from the University of Petroleum and Minerals Dhahran are participating at the camp.

Dr. Abdullah Nassif, rector of King Abdul Aziz university and president of the camp, welcomed Prince Saud and briefed him on the objectives of the camp. It was held for the first time to consolidate Muslim fraternity. The prince hailed the idea, wished the camp every success and pledged his support to the project.

The Civil Defense Department mobilized all its potential, taking special precautions to ensure the safety of pilgrims in Arafat, Muzdalifa, Mina and Makkah implementing the instructions of King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

# MWL conducts religious programs

ARAFAT, Oct. 7 (SPA) — The Muslim World League's (MWL) Islamic guidance program during the pilgrimage is part of the Saudi Arabian government's services to pilgrims, according to MWL Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan.

He said Wednesday that the MWL conducts a month long guidance program during the pilgrimage every year. It invites Muslim scholars to deliver lectures on Islamic topics,

with interpretation into five languages arranged by the league, Sheikh Harakan said.

He added that the MWL has organized an international Islamic seminar during the pilgrimage in which Muslim issues of prime interest are discussed. In Mina and Arafat, he said, the MWL is carrying out Islamic guidance programs by holding educational seminars and lectures delivered by prominent Islamic scholars in Sharia.

## Prayer Times

Thursday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:49	4:51	4:23	4:10	4:35	5:05
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:08	12:09	11:40	11:27	11:52	12:21
Asr (Afternoon)	3:31	3:31	3:02	2:49	3:13	3:42
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:03	6:03	5:34	5:20	5:44	6:13
Isha (Night)	7:33	7:33	7:04	6:50	7:14	7:43

"I am delighted that the very tight schedule that we have set is being adhered to by Ardico-Burroughs"



Ardico-Burroughs commitment is to be second to none in customer service and support.

## Ardico-Burroughs

P.O. Box 6087 RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA  
TEL: (01) 478284 (01) 4779258  
TELEX: 200043 ARIDCO SJ.

GOOD TASTE IS NO LONGER EXPENSIVE VISIT

### AMERICAN FURNITURE

AL ASAAD TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, PRINCE FAHD ROAD JEDDAH, TEL: 8683380 NEAR CHILD-LAND.

**WANTED**

**COST/STOCK CONTROLLER**

THE POSITION OF COST/STOCK CONTROLLER IS VACANT IN OUR ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT. APPLICANTS MUST HAVE AT LEAST 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE FROM A MANUAL COSTING SYSTEM COVERING APPROXIMATELY 1,500 ITEMS. EXPERIENCE ALSO FROM A COMPUTERISED SYSTEM IS DESIRABLE AS WE INTEND TO TRANSFER OUR COMPLETE STOCK DURING 1982. TRANSFERABLE IQAMA IS ESSENTIAL.

Contact:  
Saudi Bulk Transport Ltd.,  
P.O.Box 2194, Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia.  
Tel: 8640665/8645351.  
Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

**ABT** Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

**BULK & BAGGED CEMENT AND AGGREGATES**

A reliable source for all your cement requirements.

\*All kinds of cement.  
\*Prompt supply.

**ABT Your friend in all your cement needs.**

Eastern Provinces:  
P.O.Box 2194, Al Khobar  
Tel: (03) 8640461/8640665  
8645351/8645302/8649774.  
Telex: 670354 SABUT SJ.

Western Provinces:  
P.O.Box 8776, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764  
Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.

Central Provinces:  
P.O.Box 16896, Riyadh  
Tel: (01) 4786188/4786323  
Telex: 203106 BNEXR SJ.

**BINEX**

The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd.

OFFERS YOU THE BEST BUY IN

Building Materials, Access and Support Scaffolding, Formwork and Concrete Additives.

Why bother elsewhere...  
**BUY BINEX**

# Happy 'Id

On the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, Aramco would like to extend its heartiest congratulations and best wishes to HM King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, HRH Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz Crown Prince and Vice President of the Council of Ministers, HRH Amir 'Abd Allah ibn 'Abd al-Aziz Second Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Head of the National Guard, His Majesty's Government and the people of Saudi Arabia.





Protesting speech

# Iranians storm parliament

TEHRAN, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — A crowd of some 400 demonstrators marched on the parliament building here to protest against a speech made there Wednesday by former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan in which he deplored the "spirit of vengeance ruling the country".

The session, broadcast live, was suspended for 30 minutes soon after Bazargan was interrupted by shouts and scuffling. He did not complete his speech. When the demonstrators arrived soon afterward, they were already carrying banners hostile to Bazargan, proclaiming him an "enemy of religion and the Qur'an, and a 'liberal reformist' and calling for his expulsion from parliament.

In his speech, Bazargan had said the climate of fear endangered Iran's government, its people and its religion, while the spirit of vengeance was leading to bloodshed and turning Iranians away from religion. When the session resumed, Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani announced that those members of parliament who objected to Bazargan's remarks had walked out.

Bazargan, who is chairman of the Movement for the Liberation of Iran, was prime minister for several months in the first government after the fall of the Shah. The newspaper *Mizan*, which was identified with his movement, was banned April 7 after it called for the resignation of Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti on grounds that he should not be both chief justice and leader of the ruling Islamic Republican Party.

Meanwhile, reports said Wednesday at least eight persons have died in further violent incidents in Iran. Iranian television said two workers were killed in the capital Tuesday when a grenade hidden among political books they were examining exploded. The books belonged to the Marxist Leninist opposition group, Peykar.

In a separate incident in Tehran, two "hypocrites", the official term for leftist Mujahedeen, were arrested when their hideout was discovered in the city center, the television reported. According to the Iranian media, several armed clashes occurred in the country's provinces Tuesday.

An unspecified number of government opponents died at the Kurdish town of Bukan when "elements in the pay of the United States" attacked revolutionary guards, whilst at Naghadeh a government patrol battled with attackers belonging to the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party, the reports said.

Iranian television said one Mujahedeen was killed at Tabriz in Azerbaijan province after throwing a grenade which left several persons injured and another grenade explosion killed a shopper at a store in the southern town of Shiraz. Four government opponents, including two Mujahedeen, died in armed clashes at Amol and Sari, in the north of the country, it added.

The *Tehran Times* reported that the revolutionary committee premises at Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan, came under machine-gun fire for 35 minutes but the assailants

escaped under cover of the town's wartime blackout.

In another development, military officials in troubled northwest Iran have warned that villages where a single shot is fired against government forces will be razed by bulldozers, the Tehran daily *Kayhan* reported. The newspaper, quoting a military communique, said government opponents were being "cleansed" from the Kurdish regions of Miandowab, Bukan and Saqqez.

*Kayhan* said government forces were close to success in their campaign to rid the district of "the last bastion of counter revolution" and "mercenary and imperialist elements" who were killing innocent Iranians. Villages which harbored insurgents would be destroyed, the communique said. It added: "Unfortunately, some villages have not paid attention to this warning and we are obliged to react as the situation requires." Official Tehran radio said loyalist Kurdish forces and revolutionary guards Wednesday "purged" the village of Shuy, near Baneh in Kurdistan. The radio said a group of "counter-revolutionaries" escaped from the village, leaving behind two wounded.

In London Amnesty International has appealed to Iran for information about the reported arrest of 100 Iranian mothers who were seeking the bodies of their executed children in a Tehran cemetery. A spokesman for the London-based human rights organization told Reuters it had received reports from Iran that the women were picked up by security forces in Behsh-e-Zahra cemetery.

They had apparently been checking bodies being brought to the graveyard, in the hope of finding their children. Amnesty International asked about the whereabouts of the mothers in a cable to Iran's new president, Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, elected last weekend. The children had reportedly been shot by firing squads for their alleged campaign against the Khomeini government, the spokesman said. Some 1,500 militants, mainly leftists, have been executed in the past four months.

## Chatti gives Iran OIC peace plan

TEHRAN, Oct. 7 (AFP) — The Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Conference Habib Chatti in New York handed Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Mussavi a new plan to end Iran's year-old war with Iraq, the state news agency pars reported.

Mussavi, in New York for the United Nations General Assembly, told Pars that the proposal would be studied by the Iranian Supreme Defense Council. Quoting Chatti, the agency said that if Tehran accepted the plan, a meeting of the Islamic Committee studying the conflict would be summoned in Jeddah.

Chatti said that Iraq had already accepted the proposal of which Pars gave no details beyond quoting the conference secretary-general as saying that the Jeddah meeting would discuss the causes of the war before discussing a simultaneous ceasefire and Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian border areas.

## Libya to train troops for Chad

YOUNDE, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Libya is to take part in the financing and training of the planned Chadian integrated national army, informed sources said here.

The sources said that under an agreement signed in Tripoli Aug. 17 with Chad's transitional government of national unity, Libya would train 2,000 men a year for five years and help in establishing the structure of the new army. The agreement, to run from Sept. 1, was presented by Chadian Defense Minister Abdoum Togo to Chadian military officials and representatives of the various factions in the country at a meeting in N'Djamena toward the end of last month, the sources said.

## Front formed against Col. Qaddafi

KHARTOUM, Oct. 7 (AFP) — The formation of a front opposed to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi was announced here Tuesday by former Libyan ambassador to India Muhammad Yusef Al-Magharief.

He told a press conference here just before news of the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that Khartoum was picked as the birthplace of the "National Front for the Salvation of Libya" (NFSL) because Sudanese President Jaffar Numeiry was one of the leaders Qaddafi feared most.

Magharief, who said he was the front's spokesman, declined to say whether the front had the support of the Sudanese government, but observers said it was quite possible given the hostility between the Khartoum and Tripoli regimes.

Magharief said the NFSL, formed after year-long contacts and discussions among Libyans inside and outside Libya, comprised a "good number" of former senior Libyan officials.

He also claimed that the front had "organizational contacts" at the highest levels within the Qaddafi government but he declined to elaborate on identities or ranks of Libyan officials involved in NFSL activities so as not to "jeopardize their safety."

## Malta seeks help from U.N. to end rift with Libya

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (R) — Malta appealed Tuesday night for help in obtaining redress in its dispute with Libya over offshore oil drilling rights.

In an address to the General Assembly, Maltese U.N. representative Victor Gauci recalled Libya's action more than a year ago in sending warships to stop an Italian rig, subcontracted by an American oil company, from drilling in a concession awarded by the Malta government. "Malta today, as it was a year ago, is threatened with military action should it dare to exercise its lawful right and search for oil in its waters," Gauci said.

He charged Libya with "deploying every procedural and other artifice" to delay submission of the dispute to the world court, while the U.N. Security Council had failed to take any effective action, he said. "Once again, therefore, I appeal to all here present to do justice to Malta, a small defenseless country which can only avoid alternative solutions if it can obtain redress through this organization," Ambassador Gauci said.

On Afghanistan

# Mrs. Thatcher to hold talks in Pakistan today

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher arrives here Thursday to make the first on-the-spot assessment by a major Western leader of problems caused by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

British officials said Mrs. Thatcher's largely symbolic 16-hour stopover on her way back from the Commonwealth conference in Australia is meant to show Britain's support for Pakistan's opposition to the intervention. Mrs. Thatcher will visit a refugee camp housing some of the 2.3 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan and will travel to the Pakistan-Afghanistan border in the historic Khyber Pass.

Diplomatic sources said British officials favored this to a Pakistani proposal for Mrs. Thatcher to look across the border from a frontier outpost three kms away.

Mrs. Thatcher's determination to place Britain firmly in the front line of opposition to the Soviet-backed Afghan government of Babrak Karmal has delighted Pakistani officials. "We are grateful for Britain's forthcoming condemnation of the Soviet intervention and the efforts it has made to keep the issue alive," one senior Pakistani official said.

The official said moves like a British-inspired European Economic Community (EEC) proposal for an international conference on Afghanistan helped keep pressure on Moscow to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan. Mrs. Thatcher is likely to brief President Muhammad Zia-Ul-Haq on ways

of reviving the proposal which has been rejected by Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

British officials said the two leaders would also discuss Pakistan's possible re-entry to the Commonwealth, relations between Pakistan and India and a \$3.2 billion military and economic package agreed between Washington and Pakistan. Mrs. Thatcher's visit underlines a dramatic turnround in Pakistan's international standing since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979.

Meanwhile, a Western diplomatic source said in New Delhi that some Afghans have adopted a derisive new name for pro-Soviet President Babrak Karmal — that of a puppet ruler installed in their country by British troops in the 19th century.

Certain Afghan Army officers and soldiers regularly refer to Karmal as "Shah Shuja," said a report cabled from Kabul to the West and disclosed to reporters here Tuesday by a diplomat who declined to be identified by name or nationality. A professor at a Kabul military school was recently summoned by Afghan secret police and asked why students had begun shouting "Death to Shah Shuja," the diplomat said.

Feigning innocence, the teacher asked why anyone would object to the denunciation of a puppet, or quisling who is well known in their country's history. The questioner finally voiced concern that the shouts could be taken as veiled references to Karmal, the report added.

'Nationals used as fighters'

## Pakistan voices concern to Libya

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Pakistan has expressed "deep concern" to Libya over reports that thousands of Pakistani ex-servicemen recruited as security guards in Libya were being given "forced guerrilla training" to fight for Libya.

Press reports here said Wednesday that the Pakistanis were being trained in the southern Sahara desert to take part in any "adventures" Libya might launch in Africa or the Middle East. Some 3000 retired Pakistan army personnel were employed by Libya through a London-based firm called Al-Murtaza Associates. Their contract, approved by the Pakistan Embassy in Berne, Switzerland, early this year specified that they would not be engaged in military or para-military duties but would be employed to protect Libyan vital installations only.

Wednesday's reports said the Libyan authorities had violated the contract and were training the Pakistanis to handle Soviet-supplied arms in desert conditions.

The question was said to be affecting relations between Islamabad and Tripoli.

Letters from the Pakistanis to their relatives said that they had spent six months in military training and those refused were tortured, the Urdu daily *Nawa-i Waqt* said. Previous reports indicated that some of them were trained for Libyan action in Chad.

OUR BUSINESS IS:

# GLASS

**INDECOM**

P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46  
Tlx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.

## Accorded full honors Arafat confers with China premier

PEKING, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, arrived in Peking Wednesday for talks with China's top leaders on the Middle East situation.

He later met with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang. He meets Thursday with Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang and Friday with China's top leader, Deng Xiaoping.

Arafat's visit comes immediately after the assassination in Cairo of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, an act which Arafat has praised. Arriving by special plane from Damascus, Arafat emerged smiling, waving and flashing a "V" for victory sign.

The PLO leader, wearing a green fatigue uniform and a pistol on his right hip, shook hands with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua and embraced Vice Foreign Minister He Ying. About 40 children from the Iraqi-operated school in Peking, wearing military-style uniforms, waved the flags of their respective Arab countries. Arafat embraced them.

About 20 older Arab students carried banners reading "Long Live Sino-Arab

Friendship" and chanted "We will sacrifice our blood and our lives to regain Palestine." Arafat did not speak to reporters at the airport but was driven to a government guest house.

It is Arafat's third visit to China, the first was in 1964 and the second in 1970. He met China's former Communist Party Chairman Hua Guofeng last year in Belgrade at the funeral of Yugoslav President Tito. At that time, Hua invited Arafat to visit China, a strong supporter of the Palestinian cause.

Third world diplomatic sources said Arafat was expected to ask China for more political support for the Palestinian cause. China supports the PLO, which has a mission in Peking. China frequently condemns Israeli actions and U.S. support for Israel in the Middle East.

Arafat was accompanied by advisers, journalists and top members of the PLO's political bureau, including Muhammad Abba, Abdul Rahin Ahmad and Yehya Habash, the PLO mission said. Arafat was accorded full honors, virtually as a head of state. China gives political, diplomatic and material aid to the PLO.

## U.N. Council help sought Kuwait accuses Iran of more raids

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (AP) — Kuwait accused Iran of repeated air raids on its territory and, in a letter issued here Tuesday, asked the president of the U.N. Security Council to help end them.

Foreign Minister Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah wrote Spanish Ambassador Jaime de Pinies, council president for October: "The Iranian Air Force has attacked Kuwaiti borders and positions several times... The government of Kuwait would like you to take action toward stopping the recurrence of such incidents." He said Iran "bears the total responsibility for any consequences of the continuation of such incidents."

Iran has denied making any air raids on Kuwait, but Al-Sabah, who is also deputy prime minister, said they had occurred repeatedly since the outbreak of hostilities between Iraq and Iran over a year ago.

"Kuwait had hoped that such actions were unintentional and occurred as a result of errors emanating from the prevailing confusion," he said. "However, the recurrence of such incidents has made it absolutely certain that the Iranian authorities were deliberately launching military raids on Kuwait positions."

He said what added to the gravity of the situation was that the raids "reached civil installations inside Kuwaiti territories," as in the bombing of a petroleum complex at Um Aleish last Thursday.

He referred to Kuwait's efforts to settle the Iran-Iraq war and said all countries in the region had condemned the Iranian operations against Kuwait.

Kuwaiti ambassador Muhammad Abulhasan handed the letter to the council president Monday. The council president had it circulated as a council document.

# BINEX

The International Co.  
for Building Materials Ltd.

offers you

**The Best in Building Materials from All Over the World**

<b>Armstrong</b> Armaflex Pipe Insulation	<b>UniBond</b> Sealant, Adhesives & Additives
<b>Royal Doulton</b> Sanitaryware	<b>C+T METALS LIMITED</b> Lath, Angle Bead & Plasterstops
<b>British Gypsum</b> Gypsum Board, Channel & Stud	<b>RICHTER SYSTEM</b> Suspended Ceilings & Partitions
<b>BLAKEBOROUGH</b> Valves & Screens	<b>S-1on</b> PVC Pipe
<b>Brickhouse Broads International Limited</b> Manhole Covers & Frames	<b>WATERMANS - SANCIA INTERNATIONAL LTD.</b> Water Heaters
<b>PERI</b> Formwork	<b>James Gibbons</b> Ironmongery Format
<b>Pilosio</b> Access & Support Scaffolding	<b>진원산업주식회사</b> Polythene Sheeting <small>JIN WON INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.</small>
<b>KAO SOAP COMPANY, LTD.</b> Mighty 150 Superplasticizer	<b>SPRITEBRAND</b> Access & Support Scaffolding
<b>Hepworth</b> Vitrified Clay Pipe & Fittings	<b>THYSSEN</b> Ductile Iron Pipe & Fittings
<b>Adhesives &amp; Additives</b>	<b>YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL</b> Copper Pipe, Fittings & Valves PVC Tubes & Fittings
<b>Decorative Finishes</b>	<b>Schlegel</b> Waterstops & Construction Jointing Materials

**BINEX offers you the best buy. Why bother elsewhere... buy BINEX**

Eastern Province:  
P.O. Box 2194, Al Khorbar  
Tel: (03) 8640467/8640685  
8645361/8648302/8649774  
Telex: 670364 SABUT SJ.  
670427 SAYARI SJ.

Jubail:  
P.O. Box 151  
Tel: (03) 3612622  
(03)3613025

Central Province:  
P.O. Box 16896, Riyadh  
Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323  
Telex: 203106 BINEXRD SJ.

Western Province:  
P.O. Box 8776, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 6519624/6519784  
Telex: 402283 BINEX SJ.

We extend our greetings and best wishes to

HM KING KHALID BIN ABDUL AZIZ,  
HRH CROWN PRINCE FAHD BIN ABDUL AZIZ,  
1st Deputy Premier,  
HRH PRINCE ABDULLAH BIN ABDUL AZIZ,  
2nd Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard,

The Royal Family, the Saudi Government,  
and the Saudi Public.

On the joyous occasion of

# EID AL ADHA

May it bring happiness, peace and prosperity  
to the Kingdom.

WILSON - MURROW

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

وليس - مورو

P.O. BOX: 852, AIRPORT ROAD, RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.  
TEL: 477-5308 — 477-5310 TELEX: 200098 WILMUR SJ

## Weinberger seeks Congress support for new arms plans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (R) — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has gone to Congress to fight for President Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms plans in the face of indications that congressional approval will be a lengthy process. Addressing the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee he appealed Tuesday for support for the president's proposal to spend \$180 billion over six years to modernize the United States strategic nuclear defense.

Committee chairman Melvin Price told Weinberger he wanted to know why many vital decisions taken by one president were rescinded by the next. "We are spending billions on programs and getting nothing to show for it. There simply has to be a better way," Price said.

Price noted that the B-1 bomber program, scrapped by President Carter in 1977, was now being revived by President Reagan and that a Carter plan to hide the MX missile in shelters in the western United States had now been rescinded. "Is there a better way to run the process of developing strategic systems?" he asked.

Weinberger said decisions made by the previous administration were found to be unsound and again voiced his support for President Reagan's decisions. The arms package includes building a new bomber, the B-1 to replace the ageing B-52s, placing 36 new MX missiles in reinforced silos now holding older Titan missiles, building a new D-5 submarine-launched missile and perfecting a "stealth" bomber almost invisible to radar.

## Cheysson trip to Poland begins today

PARIS, Oct. 7 (AFP) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson begins a two-day official visit to Poland Thursday, the first journey to Eastern Europe by a member of President Francois Mitterrand's administration.

An official source said the trip, regarded as having wide symbolic value, would be "of exceptional importance" and would prepare the way for separate visits later by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and Mitterrand.

Cheysson will meet with top Polish officials and Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, if the latter is not kept busy in Gdansk by the trade union's congress. Cheysson is expected to confirm France's commitment to maintaining economic and financial support for Warsaw, the source said. He will also try to find the best way for France to help Poland solve its problems.

Cheysson will engage in "frank, no-holds-barred" discussions on international problems including East-West relations, Afghanistan and strategic arms limitation negotiations, the source said. The visit "reflects the excellent state of relations between France and Poland," the source said.

Cheysson is scheduled to meet with Polish State Council President Henryk Jablonski, Prime Minister Jaruzelski and Foreign Minister Josef Czapka.

French aid to Poland rose from 3,500 million francs (\$700 million) in 1980 to 4,500 million francs (\$900 million) this year in the form of commercial credits for buying foodstuffs and products normally sold for cash. Franco-Polish commerce has been marked by stagnation in French exports and a noticeable reduction in imports, resulting principally from a decline in Polish coal deliveries.

## Voyager project may be curtailed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AFP) — The current Voyager space probe project could be abruptly curtailed in an effort to reduce the NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) budget over the coming three fiscal years, *The Washington Post* reported Wednesday.

Voyager, which this summer beamed back to earth unique close-up shots of the planet Saturn and its rings of satellites, is now on its way toward Uranus and Neptune, destinations it is scheduled to reach during 1986 and 1989.

Though the federal Office of Management and Budget has advised NASA that it will have to reduce its spending for the fiscal years 1982-1984 by more than \$2,000 million, the solution of leaving the probe project up in the air is only one of several under study, *The Post* indicated.

It said an alternative would be to axe the Galileo probe toward Jupiter, scheduled for 1987 — thereby saving more than \$500 million.

## As contributions shrink Thailand bars refugees

BANGKOK, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Thailand, faced with a continuing flow of refugees six years after Communist victories in Indochina, is putting the lid on its hospitality. A half-million-strong population uprooted Cambodians, Laotians and Vietnamese already encamped inside Thailand or on its border with Cambodia is the most visible cause for the "humane deterrence" policy recently adopted.

But beyond the numbers, Thailand is also concerned with shrinking contributions from donor countries and what it calls failure to solve the problem at the "root cause," namely Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia.

Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanonda addressing the United Nations General Assembly on Monday, made clear that Thailand could not carry for an indefinite period what he called a tremendous burden. "The problem is of international concern and its ultimate solution depends on a comprehensive political settlement," he said.

Explaining the "humane deterrence" policy, Thailand's top refugee authority, national security chief Prasong Soonstri said it consisted of measures to encourage refugees to remain in or return to their countries. Justifying the new stand, squadron leader Prasong claimed that though fighting continued in Cambodia, the population could "exist in relative security" in certain areas.

In Vietnam, there was no emergency "like before" and Thailand had to adjust its policy, otherwise it would face an endless flow of refugees, he told a news conference

here last week. Vietnamese boat people were singled out for a deterrence move that went into effect on Aug. 15.

Under this move, Thai authorities made clear that the Vietnamese would not be automatically entitled to resettlement and would be provided temporary asylum in the more austere camps. For Cambodians, squadron leader Prasong confirmed, talks were under way with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) on voluntary repatriation.

An agreement "in principle" had been reached but details on the modality of the repatriation, transportation and safe routes were yet to be worked out. UNHCR officials said they would have no objections so long as any repatriation was strictly voluntary. The crux of the problem is that the Vietnamese-backed authorities in Phnom Penh have yet to give the green light.

In June 1980, Vietnamese-led forces surged across the Thai border briefly to disrupt a unilateral repatriation. UNHCR chief regional coordinator Zia Rizvi will not be available for negotiations with Phnom Penh on this issue until the end of this month, after an UNHCR executive committee meeting scheduled to take place in Geneva within the next few days.

Thailand is currently sheltering a total of 189,036 Indochinese refugees in camps throughout the country including 94,496 Cambodians, 92,923 Laotians and 1,617 Vietnamese. Another estimated 300,000 Cambodians, classified as "illegal immigrants" are clustered along the Thai-Cambodian border.

## 1,000 block runway in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany Oct. 7 (AP) — More than 1,000 demonstrators blocked a runway construction area at the airport early Wednesday, hours after police cleared hundreds of other protesters from the site, authorities said.

Opponents of expansion at Frankfurt Airport, largest on the European mainland, erected a tent city, dug a 1,600-foot ditch and built a dirt wall as obstacles to bulldozers, water cannons and armored police riot cars after their eviction Tuesday night. A police spokesman said the site was "extremely quiet" early Wednesday.

Three-thousand policemen were pitted against an estimated equal number of protesters when the eviction began, the spokesman said. He said police had cleared the protesters from about a third of the runway, forcing them back to the tent city on the edge of an adjoining forest.

There was no serious violence and no injuries, the spokesman said, although police hauled off many protesters who clung to barricades. Some of the obstacles were demolished, and workers built a 330-foot-long concrete wall to keep protesters out of the cleared area, the spokesman said.

Environmentalists and youth groups have been protesting construction of a third main runway at Frankfurt Airport since May 1980.

## Soviet general claims victory over dissent

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (R) — The deputy head of the KGB security police has claimed victory over organized political dissent in the Soviet Union but said the threat from new types of Western-backed subversion was growing. Gen. Semyon Tsvigin, first deputy chairman of the committee for state security, said the level of subversive activity against the Soviet Union had sharply increased with the growth of international tension.

Writing in the Communist Party journal *Kommunist* Tuesday he said Western intelligence services had until recently hoped a leader or leaders would emerge in the Soviet Union to organize a struggle against the Socialist system. "As a result of measures taken by the KGB, carried out in strict conformity with the law and under the leadership of party organs, despite significant material and moral support from the West, they failed to set up a cohesive organization on a basis of anti-Sovietism," Gen. Tsvigin said.

The most active "anti-social elements" were brought to trial and the KGB carried out "prophylactic work" with those who were misled, he said.

## BRIEFS

TOKYO (AP) — The North Korean Workers (Communist) Party rejected Tuesday a South Korean proposal last week for "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "mutual visits" between the divided halves, the official North Korean Central News Agency reported Wednesday.

ATLANTA, Georgia (R) — Former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young and state legislator Sidney Marcus will fight a runoff election to see who will be the next mayor of Atlanta. With almost all the votes counted Wednesday, officials said, Young, former President Carter's chief envoy to the United

Nations, had won 41 percent to Marcus' 38. With no outright winner there now has to be a runoff later this month.

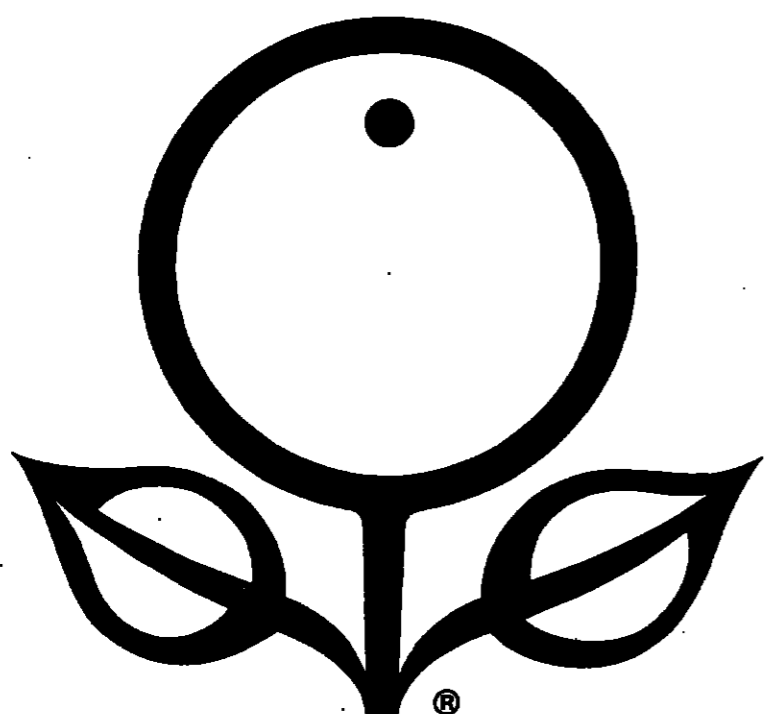
MOSCOW, (R) — Three Lithuanians have been jailed for terms ranging from 12 to 15 years for collaborating with the Nazis during World War II. Tass news agency reported Wednesday. The report gave no details of their crimes, saying only that they had been "butcher-henchmen" of the German forces which occupied Lithuania after the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941.

BRAZZAVILLE (AFP) — Six palaeontologists are heading for the northern Congo in a bid to sight what could be a living dinosaur. Congolese radio reported Wednesday that many pygmies living in the Likouala region along the Congo River had reported seeing the monster. Dinosaurs are supposed to have died out more than 100 million years ago.

PEKING (AFP) — Ten Vietnamese including an air force officer and a non-commissioned officer recently fled to China aboard a military helicopter, New China News Agency announced Wednesday. The defectors landed on Sept. 30 in Guangxi province, bordering Vietnam. The official Chinese agency said the Vietnamese had fled their country because they were "discontented with the rule of the (Vietnamese Communist Party first secretary) Le Duan clique".

# Sunkist®

fruit juices and drinks



Produced and packed by the Saudi Fruit Juice and Beverages Industry



Delicious New Sunkist Orange drink and Sunkist pure fruit juices freshly packed everyday. For details please contact M. Saeed Est. for Trade and Industry. Tel: 6432084 - 6437390 Jeddah.

Sunkist Co. Inc., an authorized agent of Sunkist Growers Inc. Cal.



**Al-Khobar Family Shopping Center**  
Where your family REALLY saves  
Tel: (03) 864-8364, Telex: 671214, Box 281 Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia.

## TO ATHENS with OLYMPIC AIRWAYS of course !...

When you travel on business or for pleasure with us you always enjoy a pleasant and comfortable flight. Flying with Olympic to Athens means to taste the traditional greek hospitality even in the air. It also means less trouble: You don't have to change airport in Athens if you continue your trip on board an Olympic modern plane, within Greece or beyond it. You don't have to worry about your cargo. Either on our cargo flights or on our normal ones, we carry your goods the fastest way to Europe or other countries.

Please contact our offices for any assistance:  
DHAHRAN: Zahid Travel Agencies, P.O.B. 1015 Al Gahtani Bldg., Airport Road, Alkhobar  
Tel: 864-4416, 864-6282, 864-5676

JEDDAH: Zahid Travel Agencies, P.O.B. 4754 King Abdel Aziz Street,  
Tel: 642-2228, 651-5830, 667-3280.

RIYADH: Zahid Travel Agencies, P.O.B. 6720 Prince Mechal Aziz Bldg., Batha  
Tel: 402-7309, 402-8875, 4787860

Siteen Street, Malaz, Tel: 477-8016

YANBU: Zahid Travel Agency, Near Middle East Hotel,  
P.O. Box 445, Tel: 22945.

**OLYMPIC AIRWAYS**



No one cares more about your image than Nikon.



The new Nikon F3 with after sales service For more information SHAMSUDDIN ASHRAF P.O. Box 450, AL-KHOBAR, TEL: 8645676





On the most Holy occasion of Eid al Adha,  
 we have great pleasure in extending our felicitations and best wishes to  
 HM King Khaled bin Abdul Aziz,  
 to HRH Crown Prince Fahad bin Abdul Aziz, the First Deputy Prime Minister,  
 to HRH Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, the Second Deputy Prime Minister  
 and Commander of the National Guard,  
 the Royal Family and the people of Saudi Arabia.  
 We also wish both the Arab and Islamic nations prosperity and happiness.

البنك الأهلي التجاري



**THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK**

General Management: Jeddah, P.O. Box 3555, Tel: 6433580 Telex: 401080 - 401102. Cable: BANKSAUDI



# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

**Publishers:** HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ  
**Editor in Chief:** MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI  
**General Manager:** SAUD ALI HAFIZ

**MAIN OFFICE:** ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 6534238 6534743 6533723 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

**RYYADH OFFICE:** AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,  
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30460-TELEX: 201690,  
CABLE: ARABNEWS TEL: 201660 MARAD SJ

**EASTERN REGION OFFICE:** ABULLAH FOJAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET  
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642981 8645678

**GULF OFFICE:** BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,  
BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20634 TEL: 9496 ARNEWS - BN PHONE: 232328

**EGYPT OFFICE:** 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT ALMOHANDASEEN,  
ADKKI, CAIRO TEL: 818392-850121

**LEBANON:** BEIRUT OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A.  
CONCORDE BLDG, VERDUN STREET, BEIRUT, TEL: 249488

**SIRIA OFFICE:** KHARTOUM AL TAKAH BUILDING ATBARA STREET,  
TEL: 717071/1782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

**TUNISIA OFFICE:** TEL: 256611

**LONDON OFFICE:** 67 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 3D J.  
TEL: 353-44134566 TELEX: 89272 ARAB NEWS

**SWITZERLAND OFFICE:** 9 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,  
TEL: 717111 TEL: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

**U.S. OFFICE:** HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,  
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0295 TELEX: 790205 ARABNEWS HOU

**WASHINGTON, D.C.:** 1301 PENN AVE., N.W. SUITE 1030  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI UJ

**ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:** SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

**INTERNATIONAL:** \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES



FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Office, Tel: 644-4444 (20 lines), P.O. Box: 5459, Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ, 12 lines, Cairo, 100 ARAB NEWS, Riyadh, 5 lines, Tel: 201-208, 200610 TIHAMA SJ, Cairo, TIHAMA CO Riyadh, 4 lines, (BURSAH): Medina Rd., Al-Madina Rd., Fax No. 809, Tel: 3232000, MARKABAH: Om Al-Jouf (Makham-Jeddah) Rd., Tel: 5432709 - 5432023 - 5427087, 5427072, P.O. Box: 1074, Cairo, TIHAMA CO, Riyadh, 5 lines, Tel: 3232000, 12 lines, P.O. Box: 2646, Cairo, TIHAMA CO, Riyadh, 5 lines, Tel: 5432709 - 5432023 - 5432009, P.O. Box: 878, LONDA: Al-Madina District, Taff Road, Tel: 2245810 - 2245806 - 2242971, P.O. Box: 527, Cairo, TIHAMA CO, Riyadh, 5 lines, LONDON: International Press Center, 76 Snow Lane, London EC2A 3JH, Tel: 3536859, 3536826, 3536126-3536124, Telex: 28222 TIHAMA G, Cairo, TIHAMA CO, Riyadh, 5 lines, YARMOUK: Old Mansourah Quarter, Main Rd., Opposite Tawhah Electricity Co. Main Rd. CENTRAL, Old Mansourah Quarter, Main Rd., Opposite Tawhah Electricity Co. Main Rd. AND JEDDAH BRANCH: Tel: 6533290 (4 lines), P.O. Box: 8963, MEDINA: Airport St., Opp. Abou Ze, Al-Qadiriya Mosque, Sheikh Ahmed Barqi Mohammed Salem Bldg, Tel: 8387253-8387571, Goodstone Tel: 8387827, P.O. Box: 2876

## Profile of interim president

By Sami Rizkallah

CAIRO —

Sufi Hassan Abu Taleb, 56, a conservative politician and academician became a provisional president of Egypt following the Tuesday assassination of President Anwar Sadat. According to the Egyptian constitution, worked out in 1971 under the personal supervision of Sadat, Abu Taleb as speaker of parliament, took over the presidency until a new president is elected within two months, starting Tuesday.

Sufi, the eldest of four children of an Egyptian peasant, graduated from Cairo University with a degree in public law in 1947. He then traveled to Paris where he obtained degrees in the history of law and Roman law in 1949, and in private law in 1950.

From Paris he moved to Rome where he obtained a degree in Mediterranean law in 1951. The following year, he returned to Paris where he completed his state doctorate of law. Following his return to Cairo, Abu Taleb was appointed professor of law at Cairo University. In 1958, he became head of the university's history and philosophy of law departments and remained so until 1965.

Abu Taleb played an active role in Egypt's politics while pursuing his academic career. He joined the now defunct Arab Socialist Union in 1962 and became its secretary-general two years later.

When his relations with the late President Gamal, Abdul Nasser deteriorated over application of socialism, he left Egypt for Kuwait in 1969, then went to Lebanon, where he taught law at an Egyptian university branch in Beirut in 1972. He returned to Cairo after Sadat eliminated pro-Moscow politicians and assumed his teaching activities until he was appointed president of Cairo University in 1975.

Abu Taleb was elected a member of parliament in 1976, representing his home constituency of Fyum, an agricultural region 100 kilometers south of Cairo. At the first parliamentary session, he was elected chairman of the education committee.

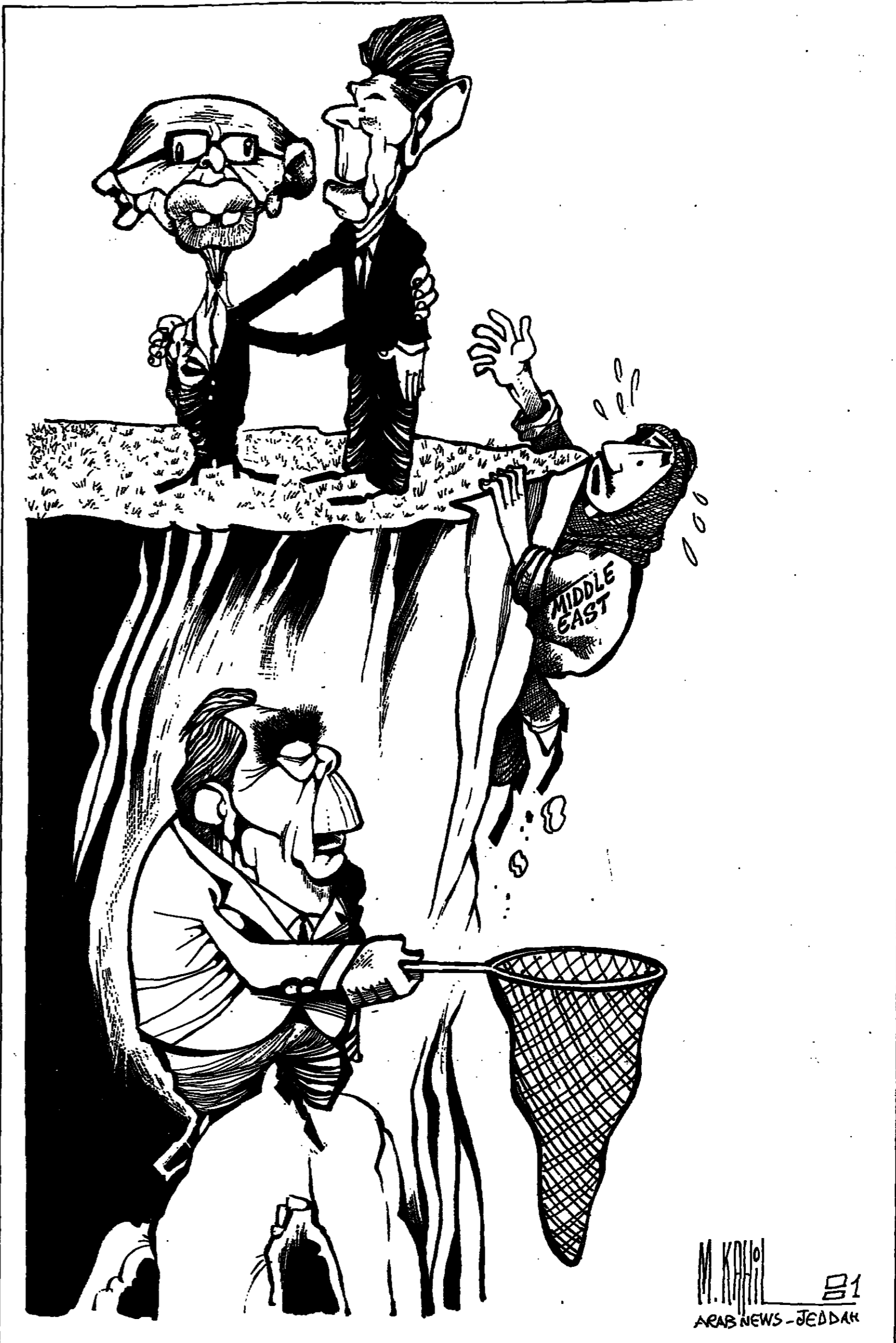
Abu Taleb published a book in 1977 comparing Egypt's "democratic socialism" with Islamic and international theories. He was one of the founders of Sadat's ruling National Democratic Party, which was established in 1978, and helped develop the party's ideology and program.

After his election a parliament speaker, Abu Taleb stressed the need for "radical" changes brought on by the new "era of peace" and praised Sadat for paving the way to a "just peace" with Israel.

Abu Taleb is known for his close ties with Sudanese government leaders and is an active member of the higher ministerial committee for Egyptian-Sudanese political and economic federation.

Abu Taleb, who speaks English, French and Italian fluently, is a member of the boards of directors of the Islamic Institute of Cairo and the Conference of Islamic Education in Makah. He has written several books, including studies on Arab nationalism and the legal status of women in Arab countries.

He has been married since 1948 to Rafahia al-Otaibi and a father of four children, two daughters and two sons. He enjoys reading historical and political books. (AP)



## HAJJ MUBARAK

Yesterday hundreds of thousands of devout Muslims ascended Mount Arafat to fulfill one of the five pillars of Islam and gather in the largest religious congregation in the world. The pilgrims represent scores of nationalities and backgrounds but here in Arafat they were absolutely equal before their Creator. Neither wealth nor color nor cast separated them as they performed their duty in peace, tranquility and security.

It is the spirit of the occasion which inspires total devotion to God and nothing else. Neither worldly interests nor political concerns were permitted to interfere with this very important occasion and the pilgrims must be commended for their fine spirit and exemplary conduct. The individual acts of some pilgrims who tried to use the occasion for political objectives were quickly and firmly thwarted by the security forces who had the interests of nearly two million other pilgrims to consider. That is the duty of the state and it has been carried out admirably.

The majority of the pilgrims had taken pains and gone to a lot of trouble to perform the pilgrimage once in their lifetimes. It would have been quite unfair if their aspiration were jolted or prevented from realization. Fortunately nothing of the sort happened, thanks to the efforts of the pilgrims and the government combined.

Saudi Arabia has been honored by God with the presence of the holy places on its soil and has been doing a great deal to serve the pilgrims and make their pilgrimage as easy and trouble-free as possible. Billions of riyals have been spent during the last few years and millions more will be spent in the future as part of the country's sense of duty to God and to the pilgrims. Hajj mubarak to all.

## ANWAR SADAT

Anwar Sadat is dead. And for the dead, the living can only invoke God's infinite mercy and speak of the good they achieved or attempted. The dead are removed from, rendered immune to, the controversies, the arguments of the living.

In the last 30 years of Egypt's history, from the first days of the revolution which did away with the old regime, Sadat had been in the foreground of Egypt's political scene. He assumed many responsibilities in the time of Muhammad Naguib and Gamal Abdul Nasser, then took over himself in the last 11 years, a period which will always be remembered as very much imprinted with his own personality.

Throughout all this time, Egypt had made the difficult passage from the regime of Farouk, into an even more dangerous present, in which it had to fight three wars in Sinai. Sadat worked and suffered through these decades. He assumed his office when Egypt's population was 20 million, and saw it double in one decade. The burden this constituted was heavy, and was made even heavier by the country's numerous international and regional commitments.

Sadat was a man to make up his mind and carry through his decisions. He resolved to remove the Soviet presence from Egypt and acted quickly on the resolution. He resolved to fight a war and did so. He wanted peace and immediately threw himself into the task. In all of these the country's economic and social pressures gave him no respite, and severely limited his options.

After throwing out the Russians, he invited the Americans in. But few doubted that he did this in the belief that in Egypt, the powers come and go while the people abide. He wanted the Israelis out of Sinai, and worked and traveled tirelessly for that end.

This led him to Camp David, where he obtained both an undertaking and a promise. The undertaking was the ending of Israel's occupation of Sinai, and this is progressing according to schedule. The promise concerned a solution for the problem of the Palestinians; and that is by no means in sight.

Sadat had talked of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination — the last time eight weeks ago in Washington, when he called for the inclusion of the PLO in the negotiations. But the two other parties to Camp David rejected the call. As Edward Heath, Britain's former prime minister, said, Sadat himself did all that was humanly possible in the cause of peace, but those whose task was to help him failed him badly.

There is no doubt as to the identity of those supposed helpers: they are America and Israel. Which means that Sadat was stabbed in the back before he was shot in the chest.

It is well to remember, as President Sadat lies dead in Cairo, that this was the Arab leader whose war against the Israelis restored dignity not only to Egypt but to the Arab world as a whole. It is also well to remember that throughout his term of office, Sadat never killed any of his opponents, at a time when politics, in many parts of the Arab world, became synonymous with violence.

To be remembered in connection with these two points is not a mean achievement.

## Sadat's death: U.S. loses an indispensable ally ...

WASHINGTON — Senior Reagan administration officials assessing the impact of President Anwar Sadat's death said the U.S. had lost an indispensable ally in the region with consequences no one had yet been able to calculate. The shooting Tuesday of the 62-year-old leader caused consternation among American policymakers who have long feared for the Middle East peace process without Sadat.

He represented an immense U.S. political, diplomatic and financial stake in the Middle East and some U.S. officials felt his death could lead to major turmoil in the region. But the White House expressed its pleasure with the orderly succession of power in Egypt and with indications that the country's expected new leader intended to pursue Sadat's dedication to the Camp David peace accords with Israel.

Presidential spokesman David Gergen said the U.S. drew its assurances not only from Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak's pledge to continue the peace process but also from other sources which he refused to name.

Ever since Sadat sent the Russians packing, U.S.-Egyptian relations have grown closer. Now U.S. officials worry whether those ties can survive the death of Sadat who risked his standing with other Arab states by siding with the Americans and casting his lot for peace.

Neither the State Department nor the Pentagon is confident that the U.S. vision of the Mideast's future can endure the new reality of an Egypt without Sadat. "Sadat has been the linchpin of our policy," says a State Department official, who asked not to be identified. "This is a very serious blow."

"Sadat was an irreplaceable man," says Sol Linowitz, who was President Jimmy Carter's Middle East negotiator and now advises Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. "It was his leadership, his initiative, his courage which did much to make Camp David happen."

Former CIA Director Stansfield Turner fears that Sadat's death will result in "a field day for the Soviet Union," with the Russians citing Sadat's fate as evidence of what can happen to friends of the United States. All attention focuses now on Hosni Mubarak, now a candidate for the presidency.

At the Defense Department, leaders see him as "a good guy" who they hope will adopt Sadat's policies as his own. On Sadat's orders, he conferred with President Reagan, Haig and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger here last week on Libyan military air activity and asked the United States to play a stronger role in Middle East affairs.

While Sadat drew the line at a permanent U.S. force on Egyptian soil, plans were advancing for developing an Egyptian base at Ras Banas on the

Red Sea as a staging position in crisis situations for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

Sadat shocked the Kremlin in 1972 by breaking off a 20-year reliance on the Soviet Union and expelling some 17,000 Soviet advisers. Then, in the aftermath of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, the Nixon administration started the shuttle diplomacy which blossomed in the Camp David peace accord with Israel and ever-closer relations with Washington.

The shaken ambassadors of Israel and Egypt predicted that Camp David will survive without Sadat.

Standing outside his embassy while the flag was lowered to half-staff, Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal said, "Cairo is confirmed that it continues its policies as charted by President Sadat and overwhelmingly supported by the Egyptian people."

He added: "The peace process under Camp David will remain the policy of the country. A close relationship with the United States will remain a cornerstone of Egyptian policy."

Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron said his government was "very much relieved" to hear that the new Egyptian leadership feels bound by the peace treaty. He said of Mubarak: "He was a party to the whole negotiations. He was at President Sadat's side throughout this period. He obviously was in agreement with what Sadat did."

But another Israeli source, who did not want to be identified, said, "We are very, very worried. It's a very severe realization how shaky the situation in Egypt is, and how shaky the peace is."

Although Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin signed the Camp David accord in 1978, the final phase of the process, giving autonomy to the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, has remained elusive. Sadat and Begin only recently agreed on new negotiations, which opened Sept. 23 in Cairo.

U.S. officials said turmoil could engulf the Middle East unless the United States and Israel demonstrate more interest in resolving the Palestinian issue.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said Mubarak is committed to Sadat's policies, although it is not clear whether he will be able to withstand pressures both inside and outside Egypt for a return to an anti-Israeli policy. The officials said they are hopeful that Israel will realize that any further delay in resolving the Palestinian issue could jeopardize Mubarak — at the expense of Israel's security.

Under terms of the peace treaty, Israel is supposed to complete its withdrawal from the Sinai next April 25, with Egypt assuming full control. U.S. officials wonder if Israel will balk until it sees what direction Egypt will take. — (AP, R)

## ... As Soviets aspire for major role in Mideast peace

By Marc Rosenwasser

MOSCOW — The assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat removes one of the Soviet Union's most bitter critics from the Middle East, but does not necessarily mean that Moscow can resume a major diplomatic role in the region.

Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak, groomed as the successor and placed in charge of the Egyptian armed forces following the killing, has already pledged that Egypt will follow Sadat's foreign and domestic policies — a position that presumably would still exclude the Kremlin from a pivotal role in the Middle East peace process.

The Soviets, left on the sidelines when former U.S. President Jimmy Carter engineered the 1978 Camp David peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, have been pressing with little success for an international conference to work out a comprehensive peace settlement in the area. Moscow proposes

that both Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization participate at such a meeting.

"It is time to go back to an honest collective search of an all-embracing, just and realistic settlement," Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev declared last February, adding that the Soviet Union was ready "to participate in such work in a constructive spirit."

The Egyptians, with Sadat at the helm, showed no interest in the Soviet proposal or in an expanded Soviet role in the region, sticking instead to the Camp David peace formula backed by the United States.

Only last month, Sadat ordered seven Soviet diplomats, including the ambassador, two Soviet journalists and a few hundred Soviet technicians out of Egypt and closed the Soviet military liaison office in Cairo. That followed a pattern that began in 1972 when Sadat expelled 17,000 Soviet advisers.

In 1976, Sadat abrogated the Egyptian-Soviet friendship treaty that had been signed five years

earlier; and in 1978, he and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin signed their peace treaty.

The Soviets' main allies in the Middle East are Syria and Libya, two countries that were exceedingly harsh critics of Sadat and Egypt following the signing of the peace treaty with Israel.

Westerners here believe Mubarak, who was unanimously nominated by Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party to succeed Sadat as president, would indeed follow Sadat's tough approach toward the Soviets.

In a speech in Cairo last week, he warned Soviet-backed states in the Middle East and Africa that any move against their neighbors would be considered direct aggression on Egypt and would be "confronted firmly."

Of key concern to Western analysts here, however, is whether Mubarak will be able to keep the Egyptian army and other domestic foes in line. Especially troubling to them is the possibility that opponents of the Egyptian regime are receiving

outside assistance.

Libya allowed the Front for the Liberation of Egypt, an anti-Sadat group, to set up headquarters in Tripoli. On Tuesday, the military arm of the group, headed by retired Maj. Gen. Saadeeddin Shazli, the former Egyptian chief of staff, claimed responsibility for Sadat's assassination. The Libyan news agency JANA, meanwhile, claimed Tuesday that the assassination was part of an attempted military coup that was still underway and that rebels had killed many pro-Sadat officers.

A U.S. State Department official in Washington offered a different version, saying the United States, viewed the shooting as "an isolated incident. We do not believe, nor do the Egyptians believe, that it is part of a broader coup."

However, a Western diplomat in Moscow warned that the exiled Egyptian Gen. Shazli "is a card that Moscow can play. Shazli is a big question mark. It's hard to believe he doesn't have support. But how much support is hard to quantify." (AP)



# Nobel Prize winners decided as outstanding humanitarians

First in a series

By Helen Womack

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish academicians meeting behind closed doors to select this year's Nobel Prize winners, known or world famous, the laureates will be announced on Friday (Oct. 9). The lists of the unsuccessful candidates and the laureates of the academicians should be secret for 50 years, although names of winners sometimes leak out.

Nobel Prizes, prestige international awards, were created by the Swedish industrialist and inventor of dynamite, Alfred Nobel. When he died in 1896, he left behind 3 million Swedish crown and an endowment, if vaguely worded, last will and testament.

Interest from his capital was to be paid annually in the form of prizes to those, during the preceding year, shall have rendered the greatest benefit on mankind, according to stipulations.

Five prizes, for physics chemistry, biology or medicine, literature and peace, were named after Nobel's personal interests. He had invented over 350 mainly industrial explosives and founded several European chemical companies, including the forerunner of the International Chemical Industries (ICI). In addition he wrote prose and poetry in five languages.

The peace prize is awarded for "the best work for fraternity between nations and the literature prize for "the most outstanding work of an idealistic tendency."

"It is my express wish that no consideration whatever shall be given to the nationality of the candidates, but that the most worthy shall receive the prize, whether he be Scandinavian or not," Nobel concluded in his will.

A Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics, awarded in the same way as the other prizes, was established by the Bank of Sweden in 1969.

At the turn of the century, a Nobel Prize was worth 25 times a professor's yearly salary of \$1,000 and helped to ensure, as Nobel intended, that genius was not stunted by lack of money.

Nobel Prizes are more valued today for the prestige they confer than the monetary worth, although each winner will this year receive \$200,000. Nobel's will, drawn up without a lawyer, was contested by a number of excluded relatives. Nobel had lived in many places, including Russia, France and Italy, so several nations also claimed the right to award the prizes.

But Nobel had specified in his will the Swedish institutions be wished to do this and in 1900, the dispute was settled in favor of Sweden.

King Oscar the Second gave his blessing to a Stockholm-based Nobel Foundation, which has since controlled and invested the money of the legacy.

The physics and chemistry prizes are awarded by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the medicine prize by the Karolinska Medical Institute and the literature prize by the Swedish Academy, made up of distinguished men and women of letters.

A committee of five appointed by the parliament of Norway, which until 1905 was part of Sweden has always awarded the Peace Prize. The Economic Memorial Prize is awarded by the Academy of Sciences but funded separately by the Swedish National Bank. Each prize-awarding body except the Norwegian committee, which acts directly, elects a jury of five people to consider the candidates.

The members, who may serve for several years, read hundreds of books and papers and consult academics and experts around the world before presenting a short list of names on which the Nobel institutions vote. Nobel insisted in his will that prizes should be given for merit, regardless of candidates' political or religious views.

"Objective judgments are relatively easy to make in the natural sciences but it is difficult to keep politics out of peace," Margarete Ehren of the Nobel Foundation said. "A politician given the Peace Prize one year might declare war the next."

Yet politicians often took the prize, as there was little private citizens could do to influence world peace, she added. Work for social justice is not regarded as peace work.

Former Peace Prize winners include Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as well as Mother Teresa of Calcutta and the founders of the northern Ireland "Peace People."

The director of the Nobel Institute in Oslo recently confirmed press speculation that Polish Free Trade Union leader Lech Walesa and British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington were among 86 candidates for this year's Peace Prize.

Political considerations do not affect the awarding of the literature prize, Ehren said. It was "pure coincidence" that Polish poet Czeslaw Milosz won the prize last year at the height of the reform movement in Poland, she said.

"Whatever decisions the Nobel institutions make, someone will always disagree. Each year we get hundreds of letters from people complaining about the adjudications or proposing themselves for prizes," she said.

"Some people even send fake prize certificates for the Nobel Foundation to mail back to them, while a few academics print on their note paper that they were once candidates for Nobel Prizes."

**TOMORROW: Nobel financing run smoothly.**



WINDSURFING 175 MILES: Richard Frost and Richard Massdorp recently spent eight days windsurfing the length of Lake Kariba in Zimbabwe. Their biggest worry, apart from lack of wind, was crocodiles. Here, Richard Massdorp gets a closeup view of some elephants as he glides silently by. The two stand-up sailors raised more than \$5,000 for the Zimbabwe Cancer Association. — (AP)

# Airships make comeback, along with old dreams

By Peter Darisch

LONDON (ONS) — As a huge egg-shaped balloon recently floated gently across the English countryside an era of airship memories was reborn. The airship, which once promised a cheap means of commercial transport, lived again as the "Skyship 500" soared into the air in its maiden flight from a hangar in Beddington. The two-hour trip went perfectly and the test pilot declared himself "phoric."

In 1937 the dreams of airship pioneers ended when the German Hindenburg sped in a ball of fire in New York. After a series of earlier airship disasters, the Hindenburg tragedy signaled the end of major development for 40 years.

But as fuel costs spiraled during the '60s, aircraft designers began to look again at the attractive economics of airships. The result, after six years' work and million investment, is the Skyship 500. The craft is designed to use non-inflammable helium at a low pressure. "This low pressure means that if there is a leak then the gas escapes very slowly. You can ignore the occasional small hole until you land. Then you climb up the side and stick on a patch," said Nicholas Greenwood, corporate development executive of Airship Industries.

The main advantage of airships is economy. The Skyship 500, a non-rigid type, is powered by two Porsche three-litre car engines. It has a payload of two tons and can travel at up to 64 knots using only six or seven gallons of fuel an hour.

"We can increase the size very easily," said Greenwood. "The Skyship 600 will be only 10ft longer but its payload will be increased almost 50 percent to 2.9 tons. We can make these non-rigid airships with payloads up to around 30 tons. After that you have to move to rigid structures like the old Zeppelins. Theoretically there is no limit to their size although we think a payload of up to 100 tons is as far as we could go for practical purposes."

Skyship 500s, after further testing, will be available for about \$2 million each, although with volume production the price would probably drop sharply.

Initial uses are thought likely to be surveillance and coast patrol.

# 2,000 peasants expelled Mexico's image as a refugee haven could be changing with the times

By George Rodriguez

MEXICO CITY (R) — Mexico's expulsion of about 2,000 Guatemalan peasants appears to have dented its image as a haven for political refugees from the rest of Latin America. Although not a signatory to the United Nations convention of 1951 on refugees, which defines their basic rights and lays down standards for treatment, Mexico has been one of the few countries to provide a safe haven for persecuted left-wingers from the region. Mexico's tradition on civic freedom has made Mexican embassies throughout Latin America the principal havens for those seeking political asylum.

Diplomatic sources here say about 11,000 Argentines, 8,500 Chileans and 2,000 Uruguayans, having fled rightist military regimes in their own countries, now live in Mexico. An upsurge in violence neighboring Central America has also sparked an influx of refugees, and officials of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees estimate about 40,000 Guatemalans and 70,000 Salvadorans have arrived here in recent years. Controversy erupted last July when almost 2,000 Guatemalan peasants, who said they had fled the violence of rightist paramilitary groups in their country were returned across

the border from the southern Mexican state of Chiapas. A wave of protests from left-wing and human rights groups followed the expulsion and one newspaper contrasted it with Mexico's attitude toward the immigration policy of the United States. The Mexican government is never slow to criticize U.S. treatment of the hundreds of thousands of Mexicans who enter the United States illegally in search of work. The newspaper said that expelled Guatemalans, unlike the Mexican "wetbacks" (illegal immigrants), "could not return without running the risk of being killed."

**Digital means CASIO** Casio enriches life through electronic technology.

**REGULAR TIME**  
Electronic hands and digital display; super accuracy ±15sec./month.

**DATE**  
Year, month, date & day; Auto-calendar till 2029

**THIS MONTH CALENDAR**  
Full month calendar display; Auto-calendar till 2029

**NEXT MONTH CALENDAR**  
Full month calendar display for next month

**THE AMAZING MULTISCREEN WATCH CASIO DIGITAL KING That Says It All!!**

*Melody*

**AX-1 (Resin)**

**AX-218 (Crown)**

**AX-518 (Stainless Steel)**

**DAILY ALARM**  
3 selectable pre-programmed melodies

**DUAL TIME**  
2nd timekeeper for overseas

**COUNTDOWN ALARM**  
Counts backwards from pre-settable min. 1 to 60.

**CHRONOGRAPH**  
1/100sec. accuracy with net/lap/1st-2nd places timing

CASIO watches resist water, dust and shock in daily use.

**CASIO**  
Casio Computer Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

**At Marriott Hotels your visitor can host a superb business dinner...**

**...even though he has been too busy to work out the details.**

Marriott Hotels understand that sometimes your business visitor just has to work right through the day. On these occasions, our Food and Beverage experts will take full care of his dinner arrangements. In the evening, with that important contract finalized, your host can relax with you and enjoy the superb fare offered by our luxurious restaurants.

Marriott Bayfront Hotel  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia  
Tel: 200753 KUHAILI  
Telephone: 200753

Marriott Hotel  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia  
40226 DHAMAR SJ  
Telephone: 200753

Marriott Khairat Hotel  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia  
Tel: 200133 KHUMAM  
Telephone: 4912244

Owned by Saudi Arabian and Kuwait Area Co. Operating Hotels in Amman, Cairo, Luxor and Athens.

MAHMOOD SALEH ABBAR  
Jeddah: (02) 6423277 Mecca: (02) 5748678 Medina: (04) 21453  
Riyadh: (01) 4031406 Dammam: (03) 8321954 (Abbar & Zainy)  
Yanbu: (0432) 23640



**Astros beat Dodgers**

# Gross stars in A's impressive victory

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP) — The Oakland A's and Houston Astros are known for their pitching, but both got a lot of distance out of the long ball in the opening of baseball's intradivision playoffs.

Using the home run as their primary weapon, the A's stopped the Kansas City Royals 4-0 in the American League West playoffs and the Astros beat the Los Angeles Dodgers 3-1 in the National League West Tuesday.

Those playoffs continue Wednesday along with the opening of the National League East series between Philadelphia and Montreal and the American League East between New York and Milwaukee.

Wayne Gross hit a three-run home run and Dwayne Murphy hit a solo shot for all of Oakland's runs. Gross' blast came off Dennis Leonard in the fourth inning following a throwing error by Royal third baseman George Brett. It would have been the third out of the inning.

"I hit the home run because Leonard threw a fast ball up and over the plate," said Gross. "I didn't think the ball was going out of the park."

Leonard, who had shut out the A's the last two times he faced them, surrendered only six other hits in eight innings, including Murphy's homer in the eighth. It has the first earned run the A's had managed against Leonard in 1-3 innings.

## Lendl trounces Sundstrom

BARCELONA, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl scored a fluent 6-3, 6-0 victory over Sweden's Henrik Sundstrom in the Barcelona Grand Prix tennis tournament here Tuesday.

Lendl did stretch a bit in the first set, but the next saw the Czech in full control before he won without conceding a point.

In the battle of the Americans, Eddie Dibbs got the better off Ray Moore 6-3, 6-0.

Other results: Manuel Orantes (Spain) beat Gillesco Aubone (Argentina) 6-4, 6-2; Corrado Barazzutti (Italy) beat Jaime Pujol (Chile) 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; Sergio Casal (Spain) beat Lorenzo Parga (Spain) 6-1, 6-3; Adriano Panatta (Spain) beat Georges Goven (France) 6-3, 7-6; Yannick Noah (France) beat Joao Soares (Brazil) 6-1, 6-4.

So did Oakland's Mike Norris, who twice escaped bases-loaded jams and held the Royals to four singles. Norris, who won his first six decisions and finished with a 12-9 record, handcuffed the Royals with an array of off-speed deliveries. He struck out two and walked three.

The A's sent Steve McCarty to the mound Wednesday against Kansas City's Mike Jones.

The Astros beat the Dodgers on Alan Ashby's two-out, two-run homer in the ninth inning. Ashby's homer came off Dave Stewart, who relieved starter Fernando Valenzuela in the ninth.

Stewart struck out Cesar Cedeño to start the innings and got Art Howe on a fly ball to Ken Landreaux in center field. But pinch-hitter Graig Reynolds singled before Ashby hit the first pitch by Stewart into the field fence.

Nolan Ryan, who pitched a record-breaking fifth career no-hitter in his last start against the Dodgers, finished with seven strikeouts and allowed only a first-inning single by Landreaux and Steve Garvey's seventh-inning home run.

Joe Niekro was scheduled to pitch for the Astros against the Dodgers' Jerry Reuss in Wednesday's game while the Phillies sent Steve Carlton against Montreal's Steve Rogers.

Hans Gildemeister (Chile) beat Antonio Capella (Spain) 6-4, 6-4; Angel Gimenez (Spain) beat Ricardo Ycaza (Equador) 3-6, 6-2, 6-2; Jay Lapidus (U.S.) beat Pablo Araya (Peru) 6-4, 6-2; Jose Loez-Maeso (Spain) beat Juan Bautista Vendano (Spain) 6-3, 6-3.

Pavel Slozil (Czech) beat Joachim Nystro (Sweden) 6-2, 6-2; Eddie Dibbs (U.S.) beat Ray Moore (U.S.) 6-3, 6-0; Werner Zirnigbi (W. Germany) beat Christophe Roger-Vasselin (France) 6-1, 6-3; Victor Pecci (Paraguay) beat Fernando Soler (Spain) 6-0, 6-2.

Meanwhile, Unseeded Anne Smith upset fifth-seeded Virginia Ruzici 6-3, 7-6 in the first round of the women's singles of the \$125,000 tennis tournament in Oldsmar, Florida, Wednesday.

## BRIEFS

MELBOURNE, (AFP) — New Zealand's claim to have observed the Gleneagles Agreement against sporting contact with apartheid, despite the Springbok rugby tour, delayed the issuing of the final communique of the Commonwealth Conference Wednesday, New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon departed for Wellington before the final session, but he left a letter which he asked to be incorporated in the meeting's minutes.

PARIS, (AFP) — Jean-Marie Balestre of France has been re-elected President of the International Automobile Federation (FISA) in face of a strong challenge from Britain's Basil Tye. Tuesday's vote, went 33 to 17 in favor of Balestre who has held the presidency since 1978.

LONDON, (AFP) — Hugo Simon scored the first big overseas victory of the week when he won the Philips Electronics Championship at Wembley's horse of the year show Tuesday night. Simon, an Austrian-based German, took Gladstone to the 2050 pounds sterling first prize to complete a second-day

double, having won Philips Electronic Stakes with Sorry earlier in the day.

CAPE TOWN, (AFP) — Two French yachts arrived here Wednesday to take second and third places on the first leg of the Round-the-World race, the Cruising Association of South Africa announced. The two boats to arrive were "Charles Heidsieck 3" skippered by Alain Gabbax and "Kriter 3" skippered by Anfre Viant.

MARSEILLE, France: Morocco's national football side defeated French Second Division side Marseille 1-0 in Tuesday night's friendly international match here. The Moroccan goal was scored by Boussati in the 58th minute.

ABIDJAN: Argentina's football champion Boca Junior defeated local side Stade D'Abidjan 5-2 in a friendly international here Tuesday.

DUBLIN, (AFP) — Irish rugby star Ollie Campbell has declared himself unavailable until after December 25 — and so will miss the international against Australia in Dublin on Nov. 21.



Alan Ashby

## Doug Walters calls it a day

SYDNEY, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Australia's test batsman Doug Walters retired from representative cricket Tuesday after almost twenty years of Sheffield Shield and Test cricket.

Walters said in Sydney, "I wanted to get out while I was on top and I feel after topping the Test averages last summer that now is the perfect time."

"Missing the tour of England had no bearing on my decision. It had nothing to do with business or family reasons. My bones were simply aching too much."

Walters who will be 36 in December had an innings of 142 not out for his club Central Cumberland on Monday and admitted that he had concentrated far more than normally in a club match in an attempt to bow out with distinction.

Walters, who began his career with centuries in his first two Tests against England in Brisbane and Melbourne in 1965-66 played 75 Tests in all scoring 5357 runs at an average of 48.26.

Only Don Bradman with 6996 runs from 79 Tests surpassed Walters Test performance for Australia. Walters named Ian Chappel as the greatest captain of his career and included him among the best batsmen of his time with Viv Richards, Greg Chappell, Graeme Pollock and Garry Sobers.

Walters conceded that England's fast bowler John Snow had troubled him during his Test series in 1970-71, but said that other Australian batsmen had been equally worried by the Sussex bowler.

Walters played in a record 103 games for New South Wales and he received the M.B.E. in the queen's honors list in 1975.

## Gerry Daly injured

LONDON, (AFP) — Midfielder Gerry Daly of Coventry City is out of the Republic of Ireland squad for the vital World Cup qualifier against France at Lansdowne road, Dublin on October 14. After injuring himself in an accidental clash with Sunderland goalkeeper Barry Siddall in the English league match on Saturday.

Meanwhile, Spanish business man Ramon Mendoza arrived back in Madrid from Moscow with the news that there was "nothing certain" over the possible transfer of Soviet World Cup star Oleg Blokhin to Real Madrid.

Mendoza, a former director of Real, has agreed to act as a link between Real and Moscow in talks concerning the Soviet team captain.

# Sheffield United causes mild flutter

LONDON, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — One of English football's traditionally strong clubs, Sheffield United, rose from the depths of the Fourth Division where they are playing these days to snipe mighty Arsenal 1-0 in a League Cup match Tuesday night.

United played in the top division as recently as 1975/76, but hard times have hit since then and they have plummeted. But at home Tuesday they got a 58th minute goal from Bob Hatton to score a stunning upset over their First Division rivals. Arsenal, however, will get a second chance in the second leg of the competition's second round at home in three weeks time.

There were other surprises in the 19-match program. Second Division Barnsley upset newly-promoted Swansea of Division one 2-0 while Third Division Huddersfield had 1-0 triumph over Brighton of the top division.

Southampton, seventh in the top league table, needed a goal from Kevin Keegan to draw 1-1 at home against Chelsea, while West Bromwich Albion squandered a 3-0 halftime lead in a 3-3 draw against Shrewsbury.

Former European Cup champions Nottingham Forest got two goals from Ian Waallace and the winner from Mark Proctor in a 3-2

## Swansea surprised

### Soccer results

English League Cup			
Aldershot	2	Wigan	2
Barnsley	2	Swansea	0
Birmingham	2	Nottingham Forest	3
Bristol Rovers	1	Northamptona	2
Colchester	3	Cambridge	1
Doncaster	1	Crystal Palace	0
Hutton	1	Coventry	1
Grimsby	1	Walsford	0
Huddersfield	1	Brighton	0
Luton	0	Wrexham	2
Middlesbrough	2	Plymouth	1
Millwall	3	Oxford	3
Oldham	1	Newport	0
Proton	1	Leicester	0
Queens Park Rangers	5	Portsmouth	0
Sheffield United	1	Arsenal	0
Shrewsbury	3	West Bromwich	3
Southampton	1	Chelsea	1

victory over Birmingham.

Meanwhile, Leeds United, struggling at the foot of the English First Division standings, will be without three key players for their League Cup second round, first leg meeting with Ipswich Town at Elland Road Wednesday night.

Brian Flynn (ankle injury), Brian Greenhoff (sinus trouble) and Derek Parlane

## In Interpolis Chess

### Timman moves into top spot

TILBURG, Netherlands, Oct. 7 (AP) — Dutch champion Jan Timman defeated grandmaster Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union in fourth-round action to climb to the top of the standings in the annual Interpolis Chess Tournament here Tuesday.

Kasparov, who played black in a King's Indian defense, sacrificed an exchange early in the encounter to force a breakthrough, but Timman easily warded off the subsequent attack and obtained a clear advantage in the middle game. The Dutch champion clinched victory when Kasparov exceeded the time limit in a lost position on his 40th.

Earlier, Timman won his adjourned game from the second round against former Soviet world champion Boris Spassky and managed to hold West Germany's Robert Huebner to a draw in an adjourned ending from the third round. He now has three points from four rounds and is half a point ahead of Sweden's Ulf Andersson, who adjourned his fourth-round game against Aleksander Belyavsky of the Soviet Union after 56 moves in a Caro-Kann defense. Experts said that Andersson, who played black held a slight edge, but added the game was most likely to end in a draw.

Following Andersson in third place were Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen and Hungary's Lajos Portisch, who both won their fourth-round games.

Larsen gave short shrift to Holland's Genna Sosonko, who went down with white in 28 moves from an old Indian opening, and British needed 56 to beat Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia with white in an English game.

## Japanese city to bid for '85 Universiade

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (AP) — Kobe, a western Japan port city, will bid to host the 1985 Universiade Games, a city official said Wednesday. The site for the 1985 Games will be chosen at the International University Sports Federation meeting to be held in Rome from November 27.

Yoshiyuki Onishi of the Kobe city office said the city will propose holding the Olympics of University athletes over a 12-day period from late August, with 6,000 sportsmen from 100 countries, taking part.

If Kobe is selected as the site, it will be the second time that the Universiade Games will be held in Japan. Tokyo staged the event in 1967.

## England will go all out for a win

SYDNEY, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Police cover is to be stepped up for the World Youth Championship Group "D" match between England and Australia Thursday following incidents at the end of the England-Argentina game on Monday. Special police reinforcements are to be drafted in to deal with any trouble.

The England-Argentina game, which ended in a 1-1 draw was marred by fighting between rival fans which led to nine fans being taken to hospital, two with stab wounds.

A draw in the England-Australia would suffice for both teams to reach the quarterfinals at the expense of holders Argentina and Cameroon, but England manager John Cartwright has no doubts his side will be going for both points.

That being the case, a result for either Cameroon or Argentina could sneak them in the back door for a quarterfinal slot.

In the other groups, Uruguay are the only side assured of a quarterfinal berth, with Italy and Poland already among the also-rans.

Qatar, one point behind Group "A" leaders Uruguay, face the South American champions in Brisbane, with Poland and the United States clashing the other group game. The Americans are hoping for a huge victory, and an equally big win by Uruguay, to give them an outside chance of finishing second and qualifying ahead of Qatar on goal difference.

There is a similar situation in Melbourne, where joint group "B" leaders Romania and Brazil have three points and South Korea two.

# And now our Special Haj season offer

## Konica FS-1



at S.R. 1380

SLR CAMERA BY KONICA

- CAMERA KONICA FS-1 AUTO LOADING AND AUTO WINDING.
- STANDARD LENS 50mm F1.7
- TELEPHOTO LENS 135mm F3.5
- WIDE ANGLE LENS 28mm F3.5
- FLASH GUN X-24
- KONICA CAMERA BAG
- COLOR FILM

### AHMED ABDUL WAHED STORES

JEDDAH SHOPPING CENTRE, MEDINA ROAD, TEL: 6674796,  
QUEENS BUILDING, TEL: 6420499 — 6439664.  
RIYADH: KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, TEL: 4030190.  
AL-KHOBAR: 41986,  
YANBU: GULF RADWA. TEL: 3225732.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A CONTRACTING CO. WANTS TO LEASE ON LONG TERM BASES

### LATTICE BOOM CRANES-120-150 TONS

INTERESTED PARTIES PLEASE CALL TEL: 4916196 RIYADH.

---

KING OF WATERPROOF WATCHES



## Mido OCEAN STAR

General Agent for Saudi Arabia  
Jeddah: Kahraman, Commercial Center,  
King Abdulaziz Street,  
P.O. Box 736,  
Tel. 28227, 28228, Telex 401823  
Riyadh: Kahraman, King Faisal Street,  
Almazah Bldg., Tel. 22828  
Distributor for Eastern provinces  
(Dhahran, Dammam, Al-Khobar)  
Badaghiyah Store, Salim Ali Badgishah,  
King Khaled Street,  
P.O. Box 85, Al-Khobar, Tel. 41118

### At least:

The "Stelzer" engine — a free-floating-piston engine

## IT RUNS!

"It either explodes or it runs... but if it runs it will be the billion Dollar business!"

according to an agent of the German car industry.

But it did not explode!

It runs, and a world-wide patent has been applied for. Experts announce an enormous success.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY in this revolutionary invention and its further development.

For detailed information please contact:

AGENTUR CAPITOL, Lillenstr. 10  
6072 Dreieich, W. Germany

TELEX 04117-610391 agent c  
TELETEX 041 610391  
TEL. 0049-6103-6406/2

## RED JACKET PUMPS

BOTHERED BY SHORTAGE OF WATER? Then, it will pay to see ALARIFI TRADING AND CONTRACTING CORPORATION, your exclusive distributor of RED JACKET PUMPS in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States.

We will survey your water requirements, design the system best suited for your individual needs. We have now in stock in the Kingdom, all types of Submersible and household pumps, as well as Portable Gas Engine Driven pumps ranging from 1/3 H.P. to 100 H.P. which can be on your site within 24 hours.

Interested parties, please contact our Branch Offices:

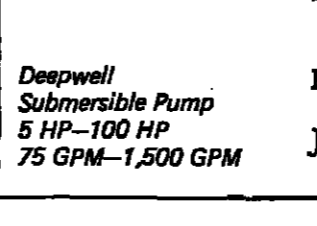
DAMMAM: P.O.Box 345, Tel. Nos: 83/38805, 83/23719 Mr. Steve Chilswick or Engr. Emmanuel Moya.

RIYADH: Mr. Mubarak Al-Khambashi, Tel. Nos. 0140/32102, 0140/27662.

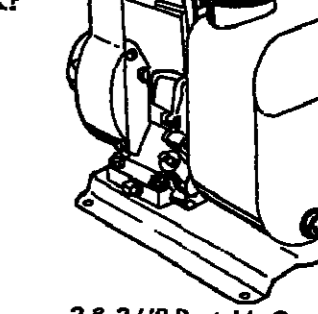
JEDDAH: Mr. Mohammad Masloum, Tel. Nos. 02 642527 — 02 6692867.




1/3-1 HP Booster Pump for shallow and deep well.



Deepwell Submersible Pump 5 HP-100 HP 75 GPM-1,500 GPM

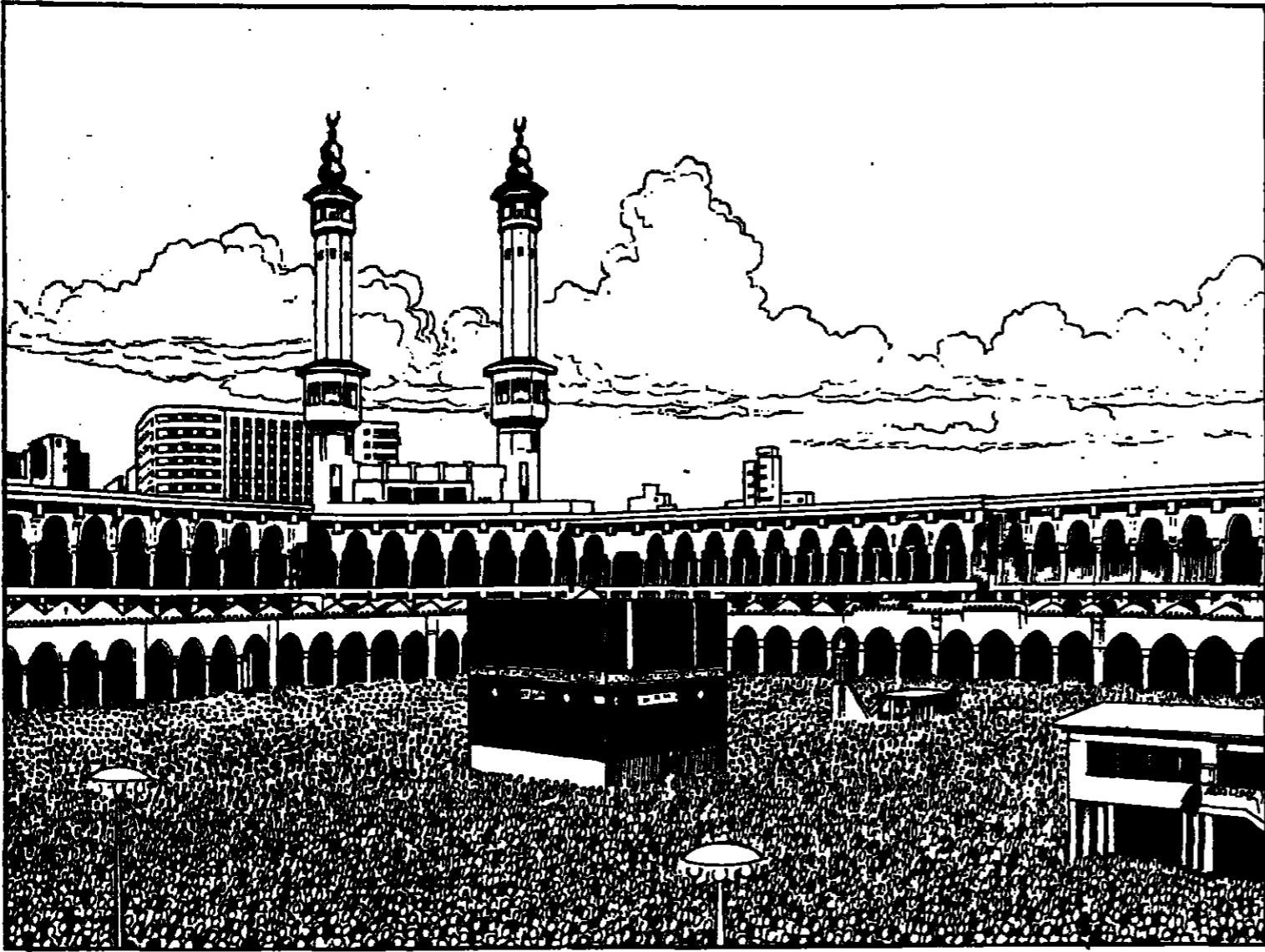


2 & 3 HP Portable Gas Engine Driven Pump.



Jet sweep high pressure pumps 1/2 to 2 HP.





On the occasion of  
**EID EL ADHA**

Heartiest Congratulations to

His Majesty KING KHALED BIN ABDUL AZIZ

His Royal Highness Crown PRINCE FAHAD BIN ABDUL AZIZ

Deputy Prime Minister

His Royal Highness PRINCE ABDULLA BIN ABDUL AZIZ

Second Deputy Prime Minister  
and Commander of the National Guard

The ROYAL FAMILY His Majesty's Government  
and The PEOPLE of Saudi Arabia

**Bell** بل  
**Canada** كندا





**Al-Hilal Club  
VS  
A.F.C. Ajax Amsterdam**

Monday 26 October, 1981  
Al-Mallaz Stadium, Riyadh  
Kick-off 8.00 p.m.  
Tickets available at the Stadium  
and usual outlets.

Top sport for  
top entertainment



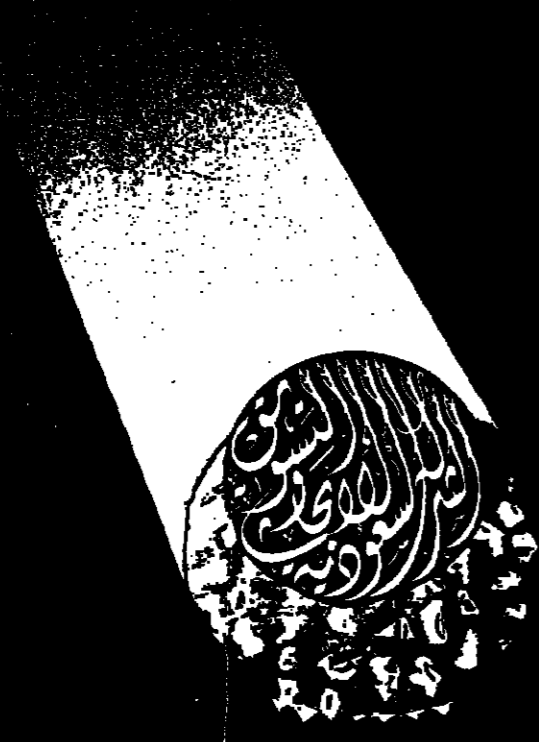
**Al-Ahli Club  
VS  
A.F.C. Ajax Amsterdam**

Wednesday 28 October, 1981  
Riayat Al-Shabab Stadium, Jeddah  
Kick-off 8.00 p.m.  
Tickets available at Al-Raay bookstores Gabel Street,  
Al-Khetabe bookshop Minaa Road and at the Stadium.

Seiko Soccer 1981 is part of a worldwide programme of sports sponsorship.  
Seiko is proud to contribute to the fostering of goodwill between sportsmen in all countries,  
and to bring entertainment to sports enthusiasts everywhere.



SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING  
Leadership in publishing and communications since 1937.  
**THE ARABIC  
COMMUNICATIONS  
COMPANY**



- Arabic Translation
- Identity Programs
- Cross-cultural Orientation
- Arabic Typesetting
- Advertisements
- Motion Films & Slide Shows
- Corporate Brochures
- Proposals
- Training Manuals
- Total Marketing Plans
- Finished Presentations



U.S. Headquarters:  
2100 West Loop South, Suite 1000  
Houston, Texas 77027  
(713) 961-0245 TELEX: 790209 ARAB NEWS HOU

Washington Branch:  
1301 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Suite 1030  
Washington, D.C. 20004  
(202) 638-7183 TELEX: 440566 SAUDI

**On the auspicious  
occasion of  
Eid-al-Adha**



We wish to extend our heartiest  
greetings and felicitations to

**HM King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz,**  
**HRH Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz**  
*1st Deputy Premier*  
**HRH Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz**  
*2nd Deputy Premier and Chief of National Guard*  
*The Saudi Government, and the Honoured Royal Family,*  
*and the Noble Saudi People.*

Hotel  
**Dammam  
Oberoi**



فندق  
**الدمام  
اوبروي**

Dammam, P.O.Box 5397, Tel: 8345555. Telex 602071 English/602073 Arabic.



**OPEC talks likely**

# Iraq trims oil price for Japanese by \$2

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (R) — Iraq has told Japanese buyers it will cut the price of oil it sells to Japan by \$2 to \$34.93 a barrel retroactive to Oct. 1, oil industry sources said Wednesday.

They said the new price included a pipeline fee of 75 cents. Oil market analysts in London said Iraq now appears to be using a base price of around \$34 a barrel, noting that it was among countries which, in August, refused to cut to that level in search of a unified OPEC oil price.

Informed Kuwaiti oil sources said Wednesday OPEC may hold emergency talks soon in a new bid for pricing unity and that a decision on holding such talks is possible next week.

## America strikes riches on sea bed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AFP) — A large ocean bed deposit of rich metal-bearing minerals, fairly easy to exploit, has been discovered in the Pacific Ocean some 350 miles (560 km) west of Ecuador, the National Ocean and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) announced.

The deposit is close to the Galapagos Islands, and was discovered by the submarine *Alvin* last month.

Copper and silver were among the metals found, the deposit lay on the sea bed which in this zone was some 8,000 feet (2,600 meters) deep, said the NOAA.

OPEC prices are now spread between \$32 a barrel (42 U.S. gallons) asked by moderate Saudi Arabia and around \$40 quoted by price 'hawks' Libya and Algeria.

Those at the top of the scale are being hit by a buyer revolt in the prevailing wild glut. Saudi Arabia is maintaining sales and will not let its huge output fall far enough to help the others unless higher OPEC quotes are shaved. It has refused to offer to put its price any higher than \$34 a barrel.

In another development, Tehran radio quoted Iran's Deputy Petroleum Minister Honar Dust as announcing Iran's decision to annul all contracts with Iranian Oil. Informed circles, however, say the annulment was only a mere formality, as the consortium virtually ceased to exist after the Iranian revolution.

Iran, meanwhile, is reportedly having increasing difficulty in exporting its oil because its price is said to be too high.

In San Francisco, a bank study Tuesday predicted that rising prices, conservation and a shift to other fuels will mean a substantial slowdown in the growth of world oil consumption during the 1980s compared with the previous decade.

The report, released by the Bank of America, said world oil consumption will increase by 1 percent a year in the next 10 years, compared with a 3 percent annual jump in the 1970s. Because of the slowing growth in consumption, the report foresees adequate petroleum supplies through the decade, with the possibility of supply disruptions due to political instability in the Middle East.

## Move to halt Kuwait buying U.S. company

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP) — The U.S. Treasury Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission were urged Tuesday to step in and block the \$2.5 billion sale of an American oil-drilling company to the Kuwaiti government.

Representative Benjamin Rosenthal, Democrat-New York, saying that the sale could have "potentially grave consequences to U.S. interests," sent telegrams to both Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and SEC Chairman John Shad asking them to investigate the matter.

The purchase by Kuwait of the Santa Fe International Corp. of Alhambra, California, would be the largest Arab investment in the United States in a publicly traded company.

Rosenthal asked Regan to halt the purchase "pending an investigation into the impact of this merger on U.S. national interests."

Santa Fe is an international contractor supplying oil companies with drilling crews and equipment. In addition, it owns exploration rights to property in the United States and Britain's North Sea.

In Alhambra, Santa Fe spokesman Bill Walker said, "We do not feel that such an investigation will have any effect on the closing of this transaction."

## Sri Lanka to set up oil storage terminal

COLOMBO, Oct. 7 (AFP) — An international oil storage terminal is to be established in Sri Lanka, it was announced Wednesday.

It will be set up by an American firm, Coastal Corporation, in collaboration with Sri Lanka's state-owned Ceylon Petroleum Corporation.

## Policy to stay

# Regan sees dollar weakening

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan has predicted that the dollar would be less strong next year because he expected U.S. domestic interest rates to fall.

He reaffirmed his recent forecasts that by the end of 1981 U.S. interest rates would be much lower than they were now, but declined to give specific estimates. Regan told a press conference he doubted if the dollar would rise next year by the percentage that it did this year "for the simple reason that our interest rates have been unusually high and we've been attracting an awful lot of foreign capital into the United States."

The dollar would not be so strong next year he said because less foreign capital would flow in if interest rates were lower. Regan later gave a dinner speech in which he pledged that the Reagan administration would pursue a consistent non-inflationary monetary policy.

He noted that some financial analysts thought the administration would change its course and ease its monetary policies. But, Regan said: "Anyone who believes that is misjudging the administration. Both we and the Federal Reserve Board agree completely — a loose money policy is a losing money policy."

## UPI being sold to Reuters denied

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Scripps Howard, 90 percent owner of the news agency United Press International, has denied that UPI was about to be sold to the British agency Reuters, and said talks had taken place with other press organizations.

## London bus fares cut

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP) — Subway and bus fares in London, previously among the world's highest, were slashed as the capital's new socialist-controlled administration implemented an election promise of cheaper transport for all.

In a bonanza for the six million passengers carried daily on the 2,000-mile bus subway network — for which property owners are paying heavily in higher taxes — fares fell by an overall 25 percent.

Chief beneficiaries were commuters within a 6-8 mile (10-13 km) radius of central London who Monday, the first working day of the fare cut, paid peace (nearly 55 cents) for one-way tickets, compared with a previous average of 60 pence (\$1.10).

Scripps President Edward Estlow said: "Talks have been going on with several interested organizations who have been analyzing UPI operations. Obviously Reuters is interested as evidenced by their investigation of which there is wide knowledge."

"Other organizations have levels of interest as keen as Reuters. Their method of analyzing has been more subtle. I am not at liberty to comment on any organization's interest."

Reuters executives have been conducting a probe into UPI operations in the U.S. and elsewhere. This led to rumors that the purchase of UPI by Reuters was about to be agreed upon.

Estlow said: "No deals have been made. Based on the levels of interest shown at this time, our expectations are that a satisfactory ownership conclusion will be reached. When a deal is made, an announcement will be given. I do not know when this will occur."

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — The building industry, real estate agents and car dealers have jointly called on the government to help bring down interest rates, which they say have plunged the building and motor sectors into the worst and longest recession since World War II. Presidents of three trade bodies suggested planned tax concessions could be postponed and credit policy eased. High interest was jeopardizing the chances of a significant upturn next year, they said.

NEW YORK, (AFP) — The *Financial Times* group announced it would cease publication of world business weekly Oct. 19. This publication was launched in the U.S. three years ago, and its circulation is 25,000. The *Financial Times* said it was unable to make a profit on this journal due to the recession.

TOKYO, (AFP) — Canada will need big Japanese investment in the coming 20 years, particularly in the oil and natural gas sectors, Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde said here after three days of talks.

## Japan okays fare hike by 35 airlines

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (AP) — The ministry of transport Wednesday authorized air fare increases ranging from 2 to 6 percent for international flights of 35 airlines, including Japan Air Lines (JAL), effective Oct. 15, ministry officials said.

The ministry also approved the expansion of the discount system for international flights, including the creation of a 50 percent discount for a married person's spouse. The spouse discount began Wednesday on all routes except the European route, the officials said.

The fare increase margin is two percent for the trans-Pacific and European services, five percent for the Southeast Asian service and six percent for Australian service. This is the first hike for trans-Pacific European and Southeast Asian flights since December 1980 and for Australian service since September 1979, the officials added. The hike will boost the economy-class air fare from Tokyo to Los Angeles and San Francisco from 190,200 yen (\$827) to 193,000 yen (\$839) one way.

Thirty-five airlines, all members of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), filed applications with the transport ministry in September last year for permission to raise air fares because of rising fuel oil costs.

The latest hike is expected to bring the total increase in international air fares due, to spiraling oil prices since 1978 to 30.6 percent for trans-Pacific flights, 28.7 percent for European flights and 33.7 percent for Southeast Asian flights.

## New tie-up poses challenge to IBM

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AFP) — A link challenging IBM in the field of large computers was announced here Wednesday between International Computers Limited (ICL) and Japanese Fujitsu.

Two weeks ago ICL announced a tie-up with the Three Rivers Company of the United States under which it will make and internationally market a micro-computer developed by the American firm.

The British company said: "Today's deal provides ICL with early access to very advanced chip technology without the need for an additional heavy research and development investment and open up for ICL a dramatic advance in its large systems product strategy."

The agreement will lead to the production of a "super-computer" and strengthen ICL's offensive in markets dominated by IBM. It will release money for micro-computer research and development. Details of the co-operation program will be worked out shortly.

## CAMP FOR SALE

NEAR YANBU COMMERCIAL AND CONSTRUCTION PORTS  
IDEAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE OR ANY TYPE OF PROJECT ACTIVITY

- \* IMPROVED CAMP AREA 24000 SQ. MTR.
- \* HOUSING FOR OVER 400 EXPATS AND TCN PERSONNEL.
- \* MAIN M&R SHOP OF 1188 SQ. MTRS.
- \* ENCLOSED WAREHOUSING AREA.
- \* ELECTRICITY AND WATER FACILITIES.

CAMP FIXTURES MUST BE REMOVED FROM PRESENT LOCATION.

DIRECT ALL ENQUIRIES TO:  
GENERAL MANAGER, P.O. BOX 5498 DAMMAM SAUDI ARABIA OR PHONE (03) 834-2738 OR 834-2755.

## FOR RENT

SHORT OR LONG TERM

BUILDING WITH NINE APARTMENTS IN SULEIMANIAH FURNISHED AND EQUIPPED WITH REQUIRED FACILITIES. SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE HOUSING OF EXPAT. OR TCN WORKERS. SUPPORT SERVICES ALSO AVAILABLE.

FOR DETAILS PLEASE CALL RIYADH, 4763705 — 4782477

## Saudi National Lines

1st Floor, Bakhshab Building P.O. Box 4181 C.R. 11315, Tel: 6439216/6423052. Telex: 401880 SNSHIP SJ. Cable: 'DREMSHIP' Jeddah (Saudi Arabia).

REGULAR SERVICE FROM U.S.A. AND EUROPE TO SAUDI ARABIA

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

	Arrival	Departure
MV WESTERHAMM Voy. 09	11-10-81	11-10-81

Consignees are kindly requested to contact us with the original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee.

# KANOO

Dear Consignees,

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO have the pleasure to announce the eta's of the following vessels to the indicated ports on the prescribed dates:

NAME OF VESSELS	SHIPPING LINES	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
HOEGH CLIPPER	Hoegh	11-10-81	Dammam
KARINITA	Haulnorway	12-10-81	Dammam
DYVI KATTEGAT	Haulnorway	14-10-81	Dammam
STRATHFYNE	O.C.L.	9-10-81	Jubail

You are requested to collect the delivery orders by submitting your Original Bill of Lading to avoid any delays.



Agents:

## Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

DAMMAM P.O. Box 37 Tel: 8323011 Telex: 601011 KANOO SJ.  
JUBAIL P.O. B.122 Tel: 8329622 Telex: 631051  
RIYADH P.O. Box 753 Tel: 4789496 Telex: 201038 KANOO SJ.

# KANOO

Dear Consignees,

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO have the pleasure to announce the eta's of the following vessels to the indicated ports on the prescribed dates:

NAME OF VESSELS	SHIPPING LINES	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
STRATHFYNE	O.C.L.	9-10-81	Dammam
MORETON BAY	O.C.L.	11-10-81	Dammam
STRATHMEIGLE	P & O Line	9-10-81	Dammam
TOGHOMARU	Y.S. Line	8-10-81	Dammam
KARL MARXSTADT	D.S.R. Line	7-10-81	Dammam

You are requested to collect the delivery orders by submitting your Original Bill of Lading to avoid any delays.



Agents:

## Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

DAMMAM P.O. Box 37 Tel: 8323011 Telex: 601011 KANOO SJ.  
JUBAIL P.O. B.122 Tel: 8329622 Telex: 631051  
RIYADH P.O. Box 753 Tel: 4789496 Telex: 201038 KANOO SJ.

Excavating?  
Loading? Grading?  
Digging trenches?  
Come to GTE for  
CLARK BOBCAT  
Skid Steer Loaders



- Number one skid steer loader in the world
- Maneuvers within its own length
- Dependable hydrostatic drive
- Backhoe, auger, and other attachments available
- Digs, loads, grades, and then cleans up... it'll outwork an entire crew all day, every day

Your best source for quality American construction equipment, products and systems.

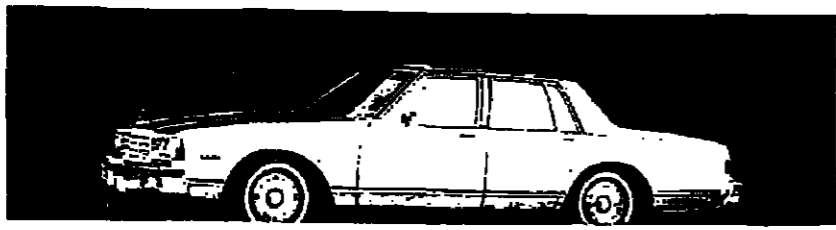


General Trading & Equipment Est.

King Abdul Aziz Boulevard, Alkhobar  
Mailing address: P.O. Box 194, Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia  
Phone: (03) 86-46816 Alkhobar, Telex 670419 ASIACO SJ  
Riyadh Sales Office:  
Mailing address: P.O. Box 41307, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia  
Phone: (01) 491-8481



# ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH-TEL. 6716787-6717477-6718646  
RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092

# الرياض نيوز

أول صحيفة سعودية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

## ARIEB SERVICES MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST

FOR COMPLETE VILLA AND OFFICE MAINTENANCE  
DIAL 454-5912

PLUMBING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

"WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST"

ARIEB MARKETING for Industrial/Construction Materials  
Tel. 454-1983, 454-5912

### Commonwealth summit ends

## U.S. told to fulfill hopes of poor

MELBOURNE, Oct. 7 (AP) — The 42-nation British Commonwealth summit Wednesday ended with a call to the United States to support Third World aspirations, particularly in regard to aid for poor nations.

The final communique of the eight-day, \$20 million conference, did not mention the United States specifically, but an official "interpretive summary" said the communique contained "several signals to the USA."

Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, conference chairman, said the "main message to the United States was to ask for a commitment to global negotiations on ways to combat world poverty," Fraser specified the importance of U.S. involvement at the forthcoming 22-nation world conference on North-South issues at Cancun, Mexico.

The communique, in a thinly veiled allusion to the United States, called on "major economic powers to show greater concern for the repercussions of their policies on other countries." It urged that speedy considera-

tion be given "to measures to bring stability to the financial and exchange markets and reduce upward pressure on interest rates."

Meanwhile, seven Commonwealth leaders prepared themselves for urgent talks with President Reagan and other government chiefs on the mounting problems facing the Third World.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Rampal asked reporters "not to turn the communique into an anti-U.S. document." Conference sources said Third World countries were anxious to involve the United States more deeply in the North-South dialogue, the term used to describe negotiations to achieve sharing of the world's between the rich countries of the northern hemisphere and the poorer countries of the southern hemisphere.

The United States has so far shown reluctance to commit itself to such dialogue, or global negotiations. Seven members at the Commonwealth meeting, including Britain

and Canada, will attend the Cancun meeting. Specifically, the meeting strongly attacked protectionism, called for an early resumption of GATT negotiations and a strengthening of multilateral aid. It recognized the role of private investment in Third World development and recommended an "energy affiliate" be attached to the World Bank.

The United States also figured in discussions on southern Africa which dominated the Commonwealth heads of government meeting. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told the African front-line states that the United States now agreed with the other four Western states designated as a contact group to negotiate with South Africa over independence for South West Africa, also known as Namibia.

The United States had expressed reservations about settling the dispute on United Nations resolution 435, which calls for withdrawal of South African troops and their replacement by U.N. forces. The communique said the heads of government had expressed "deep concern" that there had been no progress toward the independence of Namibia.

The leaders urged the Western contact group, which includes the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada, to secure with South Africa agreement for independence in 1982.

Later, Fraser addressing a press conference described the summit as "extremely successful in terms of the objectives we set ourselves."

Fraser, said that the communique along with the "Melbourne Declaration" issued by the 42 heads of government during the weekend, comprised a clear statement of support for objectives of North-South dialogue, and other major economic problems confronting the international community.

On Namibia, perhaps the most tricky problem to come up at the conference, Fraser pointed out that two of the five members of the contact group belonged to the Commonwealth and they were in touch with the front-line African states.

Fraser said all members including the two "contact five" countries — Britain and Canada — were keen to see the implementation of the U.N. resolution. "What we have done through our declaration today is to give a healthy push in the right direction," he said referring to the extremely delicate negotiations now under way between the group and South Africa. Fraser also noted that there was a general opinion among the Commonwealth members that progress on the Namibian issue was in the air.



Chancellor Helmut Schmidt



President Francois Mitterrand

## Schmidt meets Mitterrand

SOUSTONS, France, Oct. 7 (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt started two days of talks near here Wednesday. Their talks reportedly centered on Franco-German relations and U.S. plans to station medium-range missiles in West Europe.

The talks, at Mitterrand's country home, also covered the Middle East situation in the light of the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat but European matters dominated, official French sources said.

Mitterrand has strongly approved the chancellor's controversial decision to station new U.S. medium-range missiles in West Germany. Schmidt's visit came on the eve of a giant march in Berlin where 150,000 persons are likely to rally against the plans to

station the U.S. missiles in West Europe.

The United States plans to deploy new missiles in West European NATO countries to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles already in place. Mitterrand has said he favors disarmament negotiations to bring the withdrawal of the SS-20 missiles. But he also doubts the Soviet Union will negotiate seriously before the U.S. decision to station the missiles is complete.

The French sources expect the country's huge trade deficit with West Germany to figure in the talks and Schmidt said Tuesday night he expected economic and financial policy to come up. The chancellor, in a French television interview distributed by the government press service, said Western Europe had not yet succeeded in synchronizing economic and financial policies.

## Attack on Angola 'renewed'

LISBON, Oct. 7 (AP) — South African forces began a second offensive against Angola's southern Cunene province last week, more than a month after they first struck deep into the Marxist-ruled nation, and have reoccupied two towns in heavy fighting with Luanda troops, the Angolan Defense Ministry said late Tuesday.

The official ministry statement, which was received here Wednesday in a dispatch from the Angolan News Agency Angop, claimed the South Africans had reoccupied Xangongo and Mongua, two of three towns Luanda reported it had retaken Sept. 22. The statement said the large-scale offensive began in late September.

South African troops, along with guerrillas of the Angolan rebel group UNITA, were massing near the Cunene border in southwest Africa for an imminent attack on

Onjiva, capital of the Angolan province and the third town Luanda officials had earlier said they controlled, according to the ministry.

The Angolan Army "is still engaged in heavy fighting for control of the town of Ngiva, Mongua and Xangongo," the report stated. South Africa launched an invasion Aug. 23 against Angolan-based SWAPO guerrillas fighting for the independence of Namibia (Southwest Africa), according to Pretoria, and sought to avoid contact with Angolan troops.

But both Luanda and Pretoria have reported repeated direct clashes between their forces, with South African estimates putting the number of Angolan and SWAPO dead at 1,000. The Angolan report, however, was in sharp contradiction to Pretoria's claim that it had totally withdrawn from Angolan territory by Sept. 4.

## Solidarity calls for easing curbs on passports

GDANSK, Poland Oct. 7 (AP) — The Solidarity union congress Wednesday called for a further easing of passport restrictions that would allow Poles to live abroad for extended lengths of time.

The amendment to the union's sweeping economic and political reform program drew great applause from the delegates who are expected to adjourn by early Thursday after 12 days of often stormy debates.

Other issues yet to be considered by the congress include a resolution demanding a price freeze on retail goods until the independent union and the government can agree on their levels, and a call for a token, national warning strike.

The strike, if approved by the congress appears to be a way of letting off steam and informing the authorities that the 9.5-million-member union is serious in its demand for price reform.

Solidarity opposed a recent price hike in cigarettes because it was not consulted with the union first, and is proposing a price freeze until both sides can agree on how much food and other retail goods should cost.

The congress must approve a new draft of its program which has amended and changed during hours of floor debate. The 40-page document will set guidelines for future policy decision by the independent labor federation.

Solidarity's amendment to the program concerning travel privileges is apparently aimed at Poles who want to go abroad to work. The authorities eased passport restrictions earlier this year, and Poles have been able to travel abroad in great numbers. But as the economy deteriorates further, more Poles are going abroad to work rather than for vacation.

Under the amendment, the union is calling for a plan in which Poles could stay abroad for an indeterminate amount of time and then return home without penalty.

In Moscow, the official Soviet news agency Tass lashed out at Solidarity's congress, calling it a "high court in which reactionaries of every stripe have openly vilified" the Polish Communist Party and the Socialist state. Tass charged that at Solidarity's meeting "representatives of political factions" were "demanding that capitalism be restored to Poland."

### In Indian Ocean

## Power rivalry resented

MELBOURNE, Oct. 7 (AFP) — Commonwealth heads of government in the final communique of their Melbourne meeting Wednesday expressed a hope that agreement would be reached to convene the proposed United Nations conference on the Indian Ocean at an early date.

The communique expressed disappointment that there had been a further increase in the military presence of outside powers in the Indian Ocean and a deterioration of peace and security in the area.

"The concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace enshrined in the 1971 United Nations declaration has been gravely undermined by increased military activity on the part of outside powers" the communique said.

The Commonwealth leaders called upon the governments concerned to cooperate in steps "to remove sources of tension in the area and to make progress toward the creation of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace."

The communique called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and full respect for "the independence, sovereignty and nonaligned status of Afghanistan". It upheld the principles of "non-intervention and non-interference".

The heads of government expressed grave concern over continuing tension in Southeast Asia and especially the armed conflict in Kampuchea. They said that the situation in Kampuchea affected the peace and security of the whole region and if left unchecked would result in the active intervention of the major powers in the affairs of the region.

On the Middle East, the communique contained a carefully-worded paragraph on the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. "Most heads of government affirmed that the Palestinian Liberation Organization, recognized by a substantial majority of them as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, must be involved in negotiations for a settlement."

On Poland, the communique expressed concern that the present unrest could have serious implications for the international community as a whole. It urged that the people of Poland "should be left to determine their own destiny free from foreign interference."

The heads of government called for an end to "all foreign intervention and interference" in Cyprus.

The communique said that most Commonwealth heads of government supported the proposal that the Caribbean area should be recognized as a zone of peace.

## From page one

The absentees included Iran, Lebanon, Algeria, the United Arab Emirates, Mauritania, and the observers of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic Conference. (OIC), U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim began the eulogies by praising Sadat as "a leader of vision and boldness."

In Melbourne, the 42 leaders of the British Commonwealth Wednesday stood in silent tribute to President Sadat. The leaders, including Mrs. Thatcher, Pierre Trudeau of Canada, Malcolm Fraser of Australia, Indira Gandhi of India and presidents and prime ministers from five continents, were preparing for the last session of their eight-day meeting. They stood in silence around the huge table in the royal exhibition building. Later they released a joint statement expressing "horror at such acts of outrage."

Queen Elizabeth also sent message of sympathy to the acting president of Egypt and to Mrs. Jihan Sadat, wife of the assassinated President Sadat and I send my deepest sympathy to you and the Egyptian people," the queen said.

In Vatican, Pope John Paul II, at his first general audience since an attempt on his life May 13, asked for prayers for Sadat and said he was concerned about the possible consequences of Sadat's death.

China joined other Asian governments in

mourning the death of the Egyptian president. A foreign ministry statement in Peking hailed Sadat as a man who had sought peace in the Middle East and opposed hegemonism. China's code-word for Soviet influence.

In Japan, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki described Sadat as a "great champion of peace" and the government said Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda will attend the funeral in Cairo Saturday.

Malaysia and Indonesia, also members of the OIC expressed profound grief. Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos hailed Sadat as a great leader.

Here are the excerpts from the world media to the assassination of Sadat: Some newspapers in the Arab world Wednesday described the assassination as an execution. Moderate reaction was muted. "Sadat executed," said an eight-column headline across the front page of the nationalist Beirut newspaper *As-Safir*. "Fate of Traitors," declared the red bannerline of the Lebanese Communist Party's official newspaper *Al-Nida*.

*Al-Amal*, organ of Lebanon's rightist Christian Phalangist Party, summed up the assassination and its political implication in a

green presidential sash, he made an easy target. It was surprising that more people weren't killed in those circumstances.

Rosser said he saw no organized or concerted counter fire, though some sporadic shooting could be heard, apparently directed at the attackers.

"The shooting stopped after about three minutes. There was pandemonium all around and we could not clearly see what made the attackers stop shooting or what happened to them."

Another eyewitness accounts states seconds before he was killed in a hail of Assassins' bullets, Sadat was laughing heartily with his top advisers, relishing the military parade that marks his 1973 "victory" over Israel.

Thousands of Egypt's finest soldiers and its best tanks and armor had flowed past the reviewing stand in the first 90 minutes of the Oct. 6 parade, their guns lowered in silent salutes. Paratroops had dropped a few meters in front of the stand to salute the 62-year-old president.

Six French-made aerobatic jetfighters thundered over the reviewing stand at 1:05 p.m., trailing red, blue, white and yellow smoke. Most of us in the grandstands behind Sadat were watching the jets when he heard the 'pop pop pop' of automatic weapons' fire.

double-barreled headline that read: "Parade of Death: Sadat is Dead, Camp David (accords) staggering." The rightist Phalange "Voice of Lebanon, radio station said Sadat's assassination would sharpen inter-Arab feuds. But the nationalist "Voice of Arab Lebanon" called the assassination "The greatest Arab tidings in a decade."

The *Washington Post* said: "Anwar Sadat was, to put it simply, a great man, a historic figure, not the least of whose accomplishments was to rescue the notion of individual responsibility from the casual determinism that assigns all historical actions to the swirling of abstract forces." He expelled the Soviets, on his own and his country's own regained Egypt's honor in war, and then made possible the first Arab-Israeli peace.

British editorials on non-domestic issues were devoted entirely Wednesday to the assassination of President Sadat. *The Times* (independent): "Egypt's immediate interest must be to convince the Israelis that peace does not, after all, depend on the life of one man, and so to give them no reason to delay the final withdrawal from Sinai which is due next April. Beyond that, it is to be hoped the new government, not carrying the special, if

### Precision

Lowering my eyes, I saw two young bareheaded soldiers riding on the back of a jeep firing at the reviewing stand. At that instant, the thought "it's part of the show" flashed through my mind. Then I saw the young men leap from the moving jeep and charge the president.

The soldiers, dressed in olive drab fatigues, fired their weapons from the shoulder as they raced about 20 meters from the roadway to the meter-high reviewing stand. An Egyptian television camera sitting near the presidential platform said he saw six assassins shout: "Glory to Egypt, attack," he said the assassins shouted "You are agents. You are intruders."

Some witnesses said the attackers threw hand grenades, and two muffled explosions were heard. It was still difficult to hear anything. The aerobatic jets with their festive smoke trails were still zooming in loops and sharp turns overhead, apparently unaware of what was happening below. Muffled explosions were heard.

From my vantage point about 100 meters behind and to the left of the president, I saw red-bereted military police rushing toward the assassins and the generals, Muslim and Christian clergymen and diplomats sitting around the president.

### West

undeserved, odium attaching to Sadat in other Arab capitals, will be able to repair the breach that has opened between Egypt and most of the Arab world since 1977."

*The Daily Telegraph* (Conservative) said, "President Sadat's death could prove potentially a disaster for Western interests. *The Guardian* (Liberal) said, "Sadat gambled with the very high stakes of a solution to the Middle East which might just meet a minimum level of Israeli and Palestinian acceptance... Everything that has happened since Camp David (including the assassination itself) has supported those who argue that it is not."

*The Financial Times* (independent) said, "with Sadat's death a cornerstone of U.S. policy in the Middle East has been dislodged. The credibility of the Camp David framework for peace is now more than ever in doubt." *The Daily Mirror* (Labor) said, "He was the first Arab leader with the courage to sit down and sign an agreement with the Jews. After yesterday he may be the last for a very long time."

*The Irish Times*, Ireland's respected daily, called for "cool brains and steady nerves" by Western leaders to prevent what it warned

The wounded diplomats and soldiers were scattered among the overturned chairs on the platform. The wounded president apparently was the first to be rushed to the hospital.

Becoming aware of the tragedy, the crowd of military men and government officials around me stamped, screaming and falling over each other. I saw a frantic father trying to pull his terrified son from under an overturned chair.

The area in front of the grandstand was jammed with soldiers and police. A tall, hatless general stood on the reviewing stand, waving wildly.

Fighting my way toward the platform I saw knots of police beating two young men, perhaps the assassins. Bloodied clergymen, diplomats and military men were being lifted from the reviewing stand to stretchers. Ambulances with sirens wailing pushed through the crowds to get to the wounded.

Shooting broke out among one of the groups of police, and a smug looking fat man in a grey leisure suit was bundled away by a group of soldiers. It was 1.20 p.m. before the soldiers joined hands and stopped spectators from entering the area of the attack. Behind the grandstands, cars with horns blaring were racing among the crowd trying to evacuate the wounded.

could otherwise become an "uncontrollable" crisis.

Stockholm's *Aftonbladet* evening newspaper echoed the view of many political observers when it warned Israel that Sadat's death was partially its fault because of inflexibility by Begin and that it could backfire on the Zionist state. The assassination, it said, "Should be a very sharp reminder that the intractability shown by the Begin cabinet... carries great risks for the state of Israel."

France's *Le Quotidien de Paris* accused not only Israel, but the West too for not backing Sadat's initiative with enough conviction.

Italy's largest newspaper, *Corriere Della Sera*, said the fact that Sadat's murder was carried out by military men "casts serious doubts" about the successor.

While Communist-leading papers in the West generally mourned Sadat's loss, there was little response in Moscow. Soviet newspapers devoted only a few paragraphs to the death and offered no comment. A midday newscast on Moscow radio briefly referred to the story before going into a sports broadcast.

Elsewhere in the Soviet bloc, Sadat was variously denounced for "betrayal" and

where he was killed. A mausoleum will be built at the site. Foreign Ministry officials said that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and three former American presidents — Carter, Ford and Nixon — were expected to be among the mourners.

The Egyptian government, in its first official statement on the killers of Sadat, said Wednesday that the assassins acted independently of any political group or country.

The statement was made to reporters by Abu Ghazala, who said, "there is no coup. It is an individual group and they are not even related to any group or country." Abu Ghazala said the assassins numbered four, but he did not specify how many had been killed and how many arrested.

The semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* reported police and troops killed one of the assassins and arrested four others, leaving one unaccounted for, but other papers published pictures of the bodies of two dead "traitors."

Within hours of the assassination, three different groups in Beirut claimed responsibility. One of them reportedly was linked to Gen. Saadeddin Shazli, who Sadat fired as chief of staff for alleged incompetence in the 1973 war. Shazli later irritated Sadat by saying the peace accord with Israel would fail.

praised as a "close friend." The disparity of editorial and official comment reflected what appeared to be considerable difference in the political stances of the Eastern Bloc countries.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu described Sadat as a "close friend" and denounced his murder as a "criminal act," while in Czechoslovakia, the daily *Pravda* newspaper said Sadat "personified the betrayal of the Arab national liberation struggle" because of the treaty with Israel. Hungarian newspapers took a middle course, criticizing Sadat's policies but refraining from harsh denunciations.

In Yugoslavia, Belgrade's influential daily, *Politika*, said Sadat would be remembered for getting on better with Israel than with many Arab states and for taking "fateful decisions without consulting his aides."

In Miami, the official Cuban radio said that President Sadat was a traitor to the Arab cause and an instrument of U.S. and Israeli policy. In a broadcast monitored in Miami, Havana radio said Sadat had worked on behalf of the United States and Israel against the "Arabian people and the Palestine Liberation Organization."

### Army

Cairo remained outwardly calm Wednesday with stepped up security. The emotions that marked the death of President Gamal Abdul Nasser 11 years ago were noticeable absent, replaced instead by subdued mood reflecting the amazement at the sudden violence of Sadat's death. "This is the beginning of a lot of trouble in Egypt, I am afraid," said Omar Salah, a 70-year-old door keeper wearing a white galabeya. "We loved him very much. He should not have died like this." The government has announced a 40-day mourning period, and cinemas and theaters have shut their doors for three days.

Sadat's body remained at Maadi Military Hospital, south of Cairo Wednesday, a presidency spokesman said. He said the body would leave the hospital Saturday and be taken to general military headquarters in Nasr City, a suburb northeast of the center of town where Sadat was killed.

Meanwhile, Israel cast a wary but hopeful eye on Hosni Mubarak, who was often characterized as "mysterious" and enigmatic," in the Israeli press.

"Caution, caution," intoned one radio commentator, summing up government feeling about Mubarak. But the Israelis appeared ready to at least try to make a go at maintaining the same level of relations with Egypt.

**BRC**

WIRE MESH TRELLIS SOUDE  
BAUSTAHLMATTEN  
شبكة تسليح  
MAJLIA FILO METALLICO

**BRC ALFADL (SAUDIA) LTD.**  
Telephone: Jeddah: 6448091 - Riyadh: 4765501.  
Telex: 401888 BRC SJ.